"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Unsettled today; rain on the Coast tomorrow; fresh east and southeast winds.
For full weather report see Page 14.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,849. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1915.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

NEW BATTLE BEGUN WITH UTAH INDIANS

Fighting Between Posse and Redskins Resumed Within Half a Mile of Bluff.

FIVE INDIANS ARE KILLED

And Six Are Taken Prisoners—Five Whites Reported Cut Off—Reinforcements Coming.

DURANGO, Col., Feb. 22.—Five Indians and one white man have been killed, one white man wounded, and six Indians taken prisoners in the battle between a band of Piute Indians and a posse seeking the arrest of Tse-Ne-Gat, leader of the Indians. This information came late tonight by telephone from Bluff, Utah.

It was stated that fighting had been resumed within half a mile of the town, and that the huts of Tse-Ne-Gat and his father, "Old Polk," had been burned by the posse.

Mancos Jim, a Ute Chief, tried to persuade the Piutes to surrender "to save the squaws and children," but was met with refusal.

Special to The New York Times.

BLUFF, Utah, Feb. 22.—In spite of the arrival of reinforcements the posse which has been pressing the Piutes and seeking to arrest Tse-Ne-Gat, their leader, is in need of further help. A troop of twenty-five Indian police from the Navajo Reservation at Shiprock, N. M., is on the way here, and is expected to arrive before daybreak. Word has been received that a troop of cavalry, sent out from Salt Lake City, reached Thompson's Springs last night and is riding overland to the assistance of the posse.

Fighting has been going on here at intervals for nearly forty-eight hours. The posse is divided into squads stationed at various points around this little town, and wherever an Indian is seen concentrated fire is opened on the positions. Thousands of shots have been exchanged by both sides. The Indians seem to be well armed and plentifully supplied with ammunition, replying in force to every attack and in some instances opening fire on the guards.

Seventeen men arrived here last night at midnight from Grayson. Early this morning another posse from Monticello, consisting of thirty men, arrived here, and their arrival gave some of the original posse an opportunity to get a few hours' sleep, which was much needed.

S. P. Thomas, Deputy Sheriff of Montezuma County, and a party of guards left here this morning for Dolores, conveying the body of Joe Akin, who was killed in the fighting yesterday morning by a bullet from the gun of Old Polk. The bullet bored him through the forehead as he aimed to kill Polk. This shot enabled Old Polk to escape. Old Polk and Hatch are believed to be with the main body of Indians, who are reported to be gathering in force about three miles south of here on the San Juan River. An attempt to dislodge them will be made, but when has not been decided. They are in a good position among the high rocks, but the posse members believe they can be overwhelmed.

Dr. Johnson and a companion of Cortez, on the way to treat Joseph Cordova, a wounded man here, were reported captured by Piutes at McElmo Cañon, on the Colorado side of the line.

In the main, the posse has been on the winning side in the fighting so far, but there is not a man who has had more than a few minutes' sleep since three nights ago. The Indians have employed every trick known to them in their wild methods of warfare. Broken up into small groups after the first attack, they have stationed themselves in the rocks around here, and the posse members have been forced to be on guard every minute.

Five members of the posse, who were cut off from the main body at the outbreak of the battle yesterday morning, have been fighting for their lives ever since. Surrounded by Indians, these men have been without food or drink since Saturday night. It is believed they have plenty of ammunition, but not enough to withstand any extended attack.

The men cut off from the main party are Murray Williams, Frank Wheatland, Roy Moore, Dick Lewis, and Roscoe Houston. It is feared they will be forced by hunger to make a break for the camp here, and run the risk of being shot down by the Piutes.

A party sent out to rescue these men late this afternoon went to the point where they had been surrounded and found, to their dismay, that the horses of the men were there, and in one of the saddles was found a note stating that the men had left. Where they went is not known, but it is presumed they escaped under cover of darkness last night and fled to the cliffs higher up the river. Their horses were brought into camp by the searching party.

Three More Indians Captured.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Feb. 22.—Three more of the band of Piute Indians near Bluff, Utah, have been captured, according to a telegram received tonight from Lorenzo D. Creel, Special Indian Agent for Utah, now at Moab.

A telephone message received from L. B. Redd, cashier of a bank at Grayson, twenty-five miles north of Bluff, said there were enough men in and around Bluff to defend the town, but not enough to cut off the retreat of the Indians if they should try to escape through the hills. Some of the Indians of the neighborhood continue friendly to the whites, and say they will not join the renegade bands.

PRESIDENT SMITH ROBBED.

Burglar Gets $15,500 in Gems and Cash from Central Head's Bungalow.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 22.—President A. H. Smith of the New York Central Railroad, arrived here today in his private car with his family. Shortly after arriving Mr. Smith rented a bungalow at Beverly Hills Hotel. Tonight, after the family had returned to the bungalow from dinner, Mrs. Smith found that one of her necklaces, valued at $7,000, was missing.

Further search revealed that while the family was at dinner a burglar had entered the house and made away with $500 in cash and gems worth $8,000 more.

"FLORIDA & WEST INDIAN LIMITED." Atlantic Coast Line, 9:15 A. M. East & West Coast Points, One-Night Service. 1218 B'way. —Advt.

MOTOR CYCLE SPEEDER HITS WOMAN AND RUNS

Eludes Autoist Who Chases Him at 45 Miles an Hour—Victim May Die.

Max Badin of 666 Crotona Park South, the Bronx, had just started his automobile in front of the Hotel Theresa, 125th Street and Seventh Avenue, where he had been calling, at 6:15 o'clock last night, when he heard yells of warning and saw a motor cycle traveling at high speed crash into a woman who had started across Seventh Avenue. The woman was tossed into the air and fell senseless. The motor cycle wavered, but its rider regained his balance and continued south in the avenue, increasing his speed as he rode.

Seeing that the motor cyclist meant to escape, Badin put after him in the automobile. He ran his own speed up to forty-five miles on hour, but still the man on the motor cycle kept ahead. At 116th Street Badin lost ground through waiting for a surface car to cross the street. The motor cyclist ran in front of it and was almost run down in his eagerness to escape.

Badin followed, however, and reached 110th Street in time to see his quarry turn into Central Park. Three roads led away from the avenue, however, and Badin could not tell which the man took. He followed a short distance on one road and then had to abandon the chase. He said he had never fallen below forty-five miles an hour, so the motor cyclist must have traveled nearer fifty miles an hour.

Policeman Duprey of the West 123d Street station had picked up the woman meantime and called Dr. Ballin from Harlem Hospital. The surgeon hurried the woman there. He said she had lacerations of the head which might prove to cover a fractured skull. She also had internal injuries and may die.

On the way to the hospital she recovered consciousness long enough to say she was Mrs. Hannah Adolphus of 530 West 125th Street. Then she relapsed into unconsciousness and could not be resuscitated.

C. R. CRANE LEAVES CHICAGO

Manufacturer Abandons the City Because of Burdensome Tax Laws.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—Illinois's tax laws have caused Charles R. Crane to abandon his legal residence in this State and move to Wood's Hole, Mass., his Summer home. His house in this city has been rented to the School of Civics and Philanthropy. Mr. Crane has been actively interested in and helped to support many of Chicago's agencies for public betterment, such as the municipal voters' league, the City Club, the Bureau of Public Efficiency, and the School of Civics and Philanthropy.

Mr. Crane stated today that his sole reason for moving from Chicago was the tax laws of the State. He stated that if he remained and complied with the provisions of the law he would be compelled to pay as taxes a large part of his income, grossly disproportionate to his personal property holdings. In past years he has filed his schedules and paid taxes on $1,500,000 on property, in addition to one-half the tax on the estate of his father, R. T. Crane, appraised at $600,000. The total personal tax paid by Mr. Crane has been something more than $30,000.

The circumstance which had brought about the present situation is cited as a good illustration of the character of the present taxing laws. The greater proportion of Mr. Crane's personal property has consisted until recently of stock in the Crane Company, an Illinois corporation. Under the law stock in such corporations is not taxable. Last year he exchanged the stock for bonds of the same company. These bonds, though secured upon exactly the same property which was represented by the exchanged stock, are taxable, and Mr. Crane's taxes—if the law were strictly applied —would be multiplied more than ten times solely because of the change in the mere form of investment. He would thus be called on to pay over $300,000 a year, about one-fifteenth of the entire personal property tax assessed in Cook County.

MATCHES BRYAN'S 'DON'TS.'

Philadelphia Financier Answers Secretary's List for Bankers.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—Jeremiah J. Sullivan, President of the American Railways Company, banker and head of thirty corporations, drew up today a list of six "dont's" for Secretary of State W. J. Bryan to match the seven "dont's" for bankers which Secretary Bryan advocated on Saturday night in a speech at a dinner in Washington of the American Institute of Banking. Here are Mr. Sullivan's "dont's" for Mr. Bryan;

Don't parade around in fife and drum fashion, playing to the galleries.

Don't display your hand in petty politics.

Don't save all your earnings derived from Chautauqua speeches. Spend some of the money helping your fellow-man.

Don't discuss a subject which you know nothing about.

Don't maintain a conceited disposition.

Don't pose as an "advice broker."

"What's the use of becoming agitated over the 'dont's' mentioned by Secretary Bryan," Mr. Sullivan went on. "Everybody these days is offering advice and everybody seems to be a sort of an advice broker."

$164,000,000 IN 4 MINUTES.

Senate Makes a Record in Disposing of Pension Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The Senate set a new record in quick legislation today when it passed the annual Pension Appropriation bill, carrying $164,000,000, in four minutes. This was an average of $41,000,000 a minute.

The Army Appropriation bill was under consideration when the Pension bill was brought up. Chairman Chamberlain of the Committee on Military Affairs, yielded temporarily and the Pension bill went through without a change.

CORRECTION OF PRICE ERROR.

On page ten of the Rotogravure-Picture Section of Sunday's (Feb. 21) issue there is a mistake in the advertisement of Vacuum Cleaner Shop, New York. The price is printed as $20.50; it should be $29.50.—Advt.

Continued on Page 4.

TRADE COMMISSION NAMED BY PRESIDENT

Davies, Hurley, Harris, Parry, and Rublee Nominated After Five Months' Delay.

NOT ONE A REPUBLICAN

Party Senators Refuse to Accept Parry as Such—Fight Over Three Members Likely.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—President Wilson today sent to the Senate the nominations of the five members of the new Federal Trade Commission, as follows:

JOSEPH E. DAVIES of Wisconsin, now Commissioner of Corporations, whose bureau the new commission will absorb, to serve seven years.

EDWARD N. HURLEY, President of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, to serve six years.

WILLIAM J. HARRIS of Georgia, now Director of the Census, to serve five years.

WILLIAM H. PARRY of Washington, Treasurer of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce, to serve four years.

GEORGE RUBLEE, a lawyer of New Hampshire, to serve three years.

Mr. Davies, Mr. Hurley, and Mr. Harris are Democrats; Mr. Rublee is a Progressive, and Mr. Parry, while nominally a Republican, is under suspicion of having Bull Moose sympathies. The law requires that not more than three members of the commission shall be of any one political party. Republicans are angry that no regular Republican was named.

The law creating the Federal Trade Commission was enacted five months ago, but the President only recently completed his selection of Commissioners. All those named had been mentioned with confidence recently in the newspapers as having been selected.

Opposition Quickly Develops.

Opposition to several of the nominations developed almost immediately after the receipt of the list by the Senate, and that body may not confirm all of the nominations before March 4, when Congress will end by constitutional limitation. This, however, is not expected to postpone the organization of the commission, for the President has shown confidence in his authority to make recess appointments in such cases.

There is objection in the Senate of a more or less personal sort to Mr. Hurley, Mr. Harris and Mr. Rublee. It was well understood that Mr. Davies, whose present office would disappear with the organization of the commission, would be a member, probably the Chairman, and there seems to be no opposition to him. Nor is there real opposition to Mr. Parry, who has the indorsement of Senator Jones, a Republican from Washington, and his Progressive colleague, Mr. Poindexter, though some Senators criticise his selection on the ground that he is not sufficiently known.

Mr. Hurley already has been sharply attacked on the floor of the Senate. He is described as a Roger Sullivan Democrat, of reactionary proclivities, but he has been assailed chiefly as President of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, in the recent fight for the President's Ship Purchase bill he sent a telegram to the Senate urging its enactment. Senator Smith of Michigan, a Republican, asked Senator Fletcher of Florida, who presented the telegram, whether that was the Mr. Hurley to whom a place on the Federal Trade Commission had been offered, and Mr. Fletcher said he did not know.

"But I do know," retorted Mr. Smith, "and this telegram is just a part of the official propaganda the President is trying to bring to bear to force the enactment of this measure. It seems that any man who could swallow this bill without a grimace is entitled to the President's favorable attention."

When Mr. Harris was named Director of the census his confirmation was opposed partly because he was accused of having had no training as a statistician. Since then he has been criticised for running for Governor of Georgia while retaining his Federal position. Mr. Harris is highly regarded, however, and there has been no serious opposition to him.

Some Republican Senators see in the nominations of Messrs. Rublee and Parry an attempt to encourage the Progressive Party to keep up its organization and become a factor in the Presidential contest of 1916. They hold that Mr. Parry is an out-an-out Progressive, and seem to regard his selection with that of an acknowledged Bull Mooser like Mr. Rublee, as a reflection on the Republican Party.

Accused Rublee of Lobbying.

Mr. Rublee is the only one of the nominees to have been assailed from the Democratic side of the chamber. On Sept. 8, Mr. Reed of Missouri denounced Mr. Rublee, accusing him of lobbying against certain amendments Mr. Reed had proposed to the Clayton Anti-Trust bill. While Mr. Rublee is listed as a Progressive, last Summer under a coalition arrangement he was campaign manager for Mr. Stevens, the Democratic candidate for Senator from New Hampshire, who was defeated by Mr. Gallinger. One of Mr. Rublee's foremost supporters for appointment to the Trade Commission is said to be Louis D. Brandeis of Boston.

Mr. Davies was born in 1876, and is a lawyer. He is Secretary of the Democratic National Committee.

Mr. Hurley was born in Illinois in 1864. He originated and developed the pneumatic tool industry in the United States and Europe. In 1913 he was appointed United States Trade Commissioner to the Latin-American republics.

Mr. Harris was born in Georgia in 1868 and became an insurance manager and a banker. He has been Director of the Census since July, 1913.

Mr. Parry, Treasurer of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce, is 50 years old. He was editor of The Seattle Post-Intelligencer, manager of the shipbuilding plant which built the battleship Nebraska, Chairman of the Finance Committee for the Alaska-Yukon Exposition, and Treasurer of the City of Seattle.

Mr. Rublee was born in Wisconsin in 1868, and was educated at Harvard and the Harvard Law School. He practiced law in Chicago and later in New York. At present he is counsel for the Alaska Railway Engineering Commission. He is a resident of Cornish, N. H., where President Wilson spends his Summers. As a lawyer he was consulted frequently by leaders in Congress when the Trade Commission bill was being framed.

Record May Be Counsellor.

The President narrowed his list of candidates for the commission to six several weeks ago, and since then has been looking into the qualifications of Mr. Rublee and George L. Record of New Jersey. He discussed the question with Senator Hollis of New Hampshire today, and decided to name Mr. Rublee, it was said in circles close to the White House, because New Jersey already had a number of important Federal appoint-

Continued on Page 5.

Genuine crystal pebble eye glasses, the cool kind that never scratch. SPENCER'S, 7 Maiden Lane.—Advt.

Making Fortunes Out of War

Paris is infested with middlemen trying to sell supplies to the Government. If you believe half they say, they are making millions. Read about it

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

Order next Sunday's Times today. The Times is always sold out early.

HAYWARD WILL HEAD NEW SERVICE BOARD

Investigating Committee's Counsel Has Accepted Appointment Offered by Gov. Whitman.

PLACE, TOO, FOR WHITNEY

Governor Feels That Inquiry Already Has Shown Need of Changes—To Make a Clean Sweep.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 22.—There will be a clean sweep of all the present members of the Public Service Commission for the First District. Col. William Hayward, legal adviser to Gov. Whitman and counsel to the legislative committee which at present has the Public Service Commissions under investigation, will be made Chairman of the reorganized commission having supervision in New York City.

It is understood also that Travis H. Whitney, at present Secretary of the commission, is slated for appointment to a Commissionership.

The appointment of Col. Hayward, it was learned tonight, had been arranged definitely. Col. Hayward, who came to the Capitol this evening with a majority of the Senators and Assemblymen serving on the committee of investigation, conferred with Gov. Whitman during the Governor's recent visit to New York and definitely accepted the place. The Governor has promised that he will surround Col. Hayward with young men of energy and initiative to aid him in the big job awaiting him.

It may be asserted on excellent authority that few changes will be made in the law governing the Public Service Commission at the present session of the Legislature. Col. Hayward in the course of his investigation has become convinced that the law in its present form comes near being as effective an instrument for the regulation of public service corporations as could be devised, and that the fault has been entirely in its administration. The plan which was considered at one stage of the investigation of transferring to the Board of Estimate or to some agency of the New York City Government the functions now exercised by the Public Service Commission in connection with the planning and construction of new transit lines in the city has been abandoned for the time being.

Gov. Whitman, it was learned, feels that the investigation of the New York City commission has gone far enough to demonstrate to his satisfaction that the members of the commission are not performing properly the duties assigned to them. The investigation of the New York commission will be closed this week, and Col. Hayward then will begin an investigation of the up-State commission. Nobody here doubts the result of this second investigation.

There was a report here tonight that Gov. Whitman had promised the Chairmanship of the First District commission to Prof. Edwin R. A. Seligman of Columbia University. On the best authority it may be said that while the Governor at one time had Prof. Seligman under consideration for appointment to the commission, it was never intended that he should become Chairman. At present it is said that the chance of Prof. Seligman going on the commission at all is very remote.

William R. Willcox, whom Gov. Hughes appointed as Chairman of the New York City commission when the Public Service Commissions were created, was mentioned tonight as one who might be appointed to the reorganized commission. It is thought, however, that Mr. Willcox would not be likely to accept a place on the commission now, when there is no chance of his being returned to the Chairmanship which he vacated to make room for Edward E. McCall, the present Chairman.

Gov. Whitman in all probability will receive a preliminary report regarding the New York City commission not later than the beginning of next week. It was said here tonight that the report would be accompanied by formal charges of inefficiency. All the Governor then is required to do in order to make room for men of his own selection is to give the Commissioners an opportunity to answer, and when he orders their removal filed with the Secretary of State a statement giving his reasons for removing them. Public Service Commissioners, unlike some other State officials, can be removed without the consent of the Senate.

The present Public Service Commissioners of the First District are Edward E. McCall, George V. S. Williams, J. Sergeant Cram, Milo R. Maltbie, and Robert C. Wood.

Col. Hayward, in his appointment to the Public Service Commission, will follow in the steps of another Governor's counsel, Seymour Van Santvoord, who was appointed Chairman of the up-State Commission. Col. Hayward has been associated with Gov. Whitman since 1913, when he became Deputy Assistant District Attorney, being promoted to be an Assistant District Attorney in the following March. He was made the Governor's counsel just before Mr. Whitman was sworn in.

In his term in the District Attorney's office he made a creditable record. In the fifty cases he prosecuted he obtained convictions in forty-seven, two of those he prosecuted being lawyers, Frank C. Baker and Philip S. Saitta. Before this, however, Col. Hayward had had a varied and interesting career. Born in 1877 and a graduate of the University of Nebraska, where he was on both the football and baseball teams, he was appointed Captain in the Second Nebraska Infantry at the outbreak of the Spanish war. He was promoted to be Major, and finally became Colonel.

Then he threw himself into politics and was three times Republican State Chairman. He took an active part in the campaign that led to the nomination of Mr. Taft for President, and became Secretary of the Republican National Committee and Western manager of the Presidential campaign with headquarters at Chicago. So, when District Attorney Whitman was running for Governor, it was natural that Col. Hayward should look after his political fortunes.

In the investigation which he has been conducting here, Col. Hayward has given special attention to the regulatory side of the work of the Public Service Commission. He has pressed for full explanation of the way in which the informal complaints have been handled, and has shown himself a stern critic of the delays which have been experienced in winding up hearings and in getting decisions. Moreover, he has been particularly anxious

BERNHARDT REVIVES AFTER OPERATION

Bulletin Last Evening Stated That Her Pulse and Temperature Were Normal.

BORE THE ORDEAL BRAVELY

Right Leg Removed by Prof. Denuce of Bordeaux—She Refused to Wait for Prof. Pozzi.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 22.—The right leg of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, the tragedienne, was amputated today.

The operation was performed in a hospital in the Rue d'Ares in this city.

A bulletin issued immediately after the operation said:

The operation was decided upon at a consultation on Feb. 13 of Profs. Pozzi of Paris and Denuce and Arnozan of Bordeaux. It took place on Monday morning, and was endured under the best conditions.

The condition of Mme. Bernhardt after the operation also was as good as possible. DENUCE.

A bulletin issued this evening said that Mme. Bernhardt's pulse and temperature were normal and that the condition of the patient continued good.

The operation, which had been made necessary by an affection of the knee that caused much suffering for years, was performed by Prof. Denuce of Bordeaux University.

Prof. Pozzi was to conduct the operation yesterday, but he was called to the colors to serve at the Val-de-Grace Hospital in Paris, and he found it would be impossible to leave his duties for several days. Mme. Bernhardt refused to submit to a delay of what she courageously called her "release from bondage," and it was decided that Prof. Denuce should operate.

Up to the moment when she became unconscious from the anaesthetic, Mme. Bernhardt appeared cheerful and courageous, as if she were not to endure the great trial awaiting her.

Telegrams of sympathy from all parts of the world continue to arrive.

An enormous letter mail arrived at Bordeaux this morning from the actress's English and French friends.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 22.—The news of the operation on Mme. Bernhardt recalls the accident she suffered here on March 12, 1913, when her automobile, driven by Roger Harveys, was in collision with a moving van at Venice Road and Crenshaw Boulevard. The actress was thrown violently against the door of the tonneau, her right knee being badly injured. Harveys said today:

"We had been to Venice and were coming back to town. Riding along at a good clip, I saw a street car, and, thinking to avoid it and save time, I circled around. Just ahead of me was the van. I did my best to stop, but the crash came.

"All I thought of was the safety of Mme. Bernhardt. After the crash I turned to help her regain her feet, and she insisted she was not hurt and that it was all her fault, but, just the same, she limped badly, and I would feel much better if I didn't have the thought that she lost her leg because of the accident in my car."

Mme. Bernhardt insisted, after reaching the theatre, that she was not hurt, but limped through her part, and several times was noticed to grasp her fellow-players for support. In her denials of stories that she had been injured she went so far as to post circulars on the theatre billboard denouncing the reporter who wrote the story as a "liar and a coward."

NURSE AND CHILDREN GONE.

Two Sons and Daughter of Claridge Housekeeper Missing.

Mrs. Marie Mazarine of 122 Seneca Avenue, the Bronx, asked the police yesterday to search for her three children, Bernard, 7 years old; Herbert, 6, and Claudia, 5, and their nurse, Mrs. Catherine Prendergast, a woman of about 50 years. Mrs. Mazarine said they had left the house about 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, and she had not seen or heard of them since.

Mrs. Mazarine is housekeeper of the Hotel Claridge and her husband is a traveling salesman. She has a cook at her home, and eight months ago took in Mrs. Prendergast, who formerly worked at the hotel, to take care of her children, as Mrs. Mazarine is away at night.

She told the police the woman was very faithful, and she couldn't imagine what had hapened to her. She had a sister somewhere in Christopher Street, and Mrs. Mazarine searched there for the nurse before appealing to the police.

Mrs. Prendergast was dressed in a blue velvet suit and black hat with a white plume.

WE "OUGHT TO BE PROUD."

German Correspondent's Idea of Our "Duty" to Feed Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 23.—The Daily Mail says that the "inspired" Berlin correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung addresses the following to the United States:

"The Government and people of the United States ought really to be proud that the German Empire, victorious hitherto on all battlefields, should be willing to remind them of the weight they can and may exert in the scale which determines the fates of nations and of their duty to find a means for enabling Germany to receive foodstuffs and raw materials."

All Beerfoot Farm Sausages are made at the farm, in Southboro, Mass. Their success is owing to choice materials and the neatness and cleanliness of the preparation. New York store, 172 Chambers Street. Tel. 1983 Cortlandt.—Advt.

1 DEAD; 13 MISSING OF EVELYN CREW

Stoker Died of Exposure After American Ship Hit Mine—No Trace of Mate's Boat.

CAPTAIN AND OTHERS SAFE

Berlin Asserts Skipper Was Advised by British Officer to Take Southern Course.

WILSON PUSHING INQUIRY

Orders Minister van Dyke and Our Naval Attache at Berlin to Investigate.

BERLIN, Feb. 22, (Via Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—According to advices received here, Capt. Smith of the American steamer Evelyn has informed the German authorities that his ship came to grief through the advice of a British naval boarding officer, who instructed him to follow the course on which he struck the mine, instead of the more northerly course as laid down in the German instructions.

The disaster occurred at 4 o'clock on Friday morning, and the Evelyn sank seven hours later. Capt. Smith, a Dutch pilot, and thirteen men drifted in a rowboat until Saturday afternoon, when they were rescued by a German patrol boat.

A Spanish stoker in the rowboat died meanwhile from exposure. The other men in the boat are all recovering. They are now at the Sailors' Home in Bremerhaven.

The mate and the remainder of the Evelyn's crew are understood to have landed in Holland.

THE HAGUE, (via London,) Feb. 22.—Inquiries of the coastguard stations in North Holland have brought the reply that nothing has been seen or heard of the thirteen members of the crew of the American steamer Evelyn who were reported to have proceeded for Holland after the steamer was blown up.

A very dense fog prevailed throughout yesterday and today along the coast.

The Dutch Marine Department is also without information concerning the missing men of the Evelyn's crew.

PUSHES EVELYN INQUIRY.

Minister van Dyke and Naval Attache Gherardi to Investigate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—President Wilson and Secretary Bryan held a conference at the White House tonight regarding the sinking of the American steamer Evelyn, presumably by a mine, off the German coast, but Mr. Bryan said he had received no detailed report from London or Berlin in response to the messages sent to Ambassadors Page and Gerard last night directing them to ascertain full particulars and report at once.

In the absence of any definite official information as to the cause of the disaster, no action beyond diplomatic inquiries was decided upon. It was announced, however, that Henry van Dyke, the American Minister to The Netherlands, also had been instructed to make an investigation of the sinking of the vessel.

Secretary Daniels said that instructions had also been sent to Commander Walter R Gherardi directing him to make a thorough investigation and report as soon as possible. Commander Gherardi is the American Naval Attaché at the Embassy in Berlin. In his investigation he will act under the orders of and in harmony with Ambassador Gerard, but it was thought that the technical skill of a naval officer should be employed in the effort to ascertain the facts. Commander Gherardi is thoroughly familiar with mines and torpedoes. It is realized, however, that it may be very difficult to obtain the facts other than they may be disclosed by the statements to be obtained from Capt. Smith and the crew of the Evelyn.

The Evelyn's cargo of 5,500 bales of cotton, destined for Bremen, was insured by the United States Government War Risk Bureau for $300,000. Her hull was not insured by the bureau. This is the first time the bureau has suffered by the Government since the entrance into the insurance business.

Await Fuller Reports.

Unless the fuller official reports show that the Evelyn was torpedoed by a submarine it is not likely, according to opinion in Washington, that the loss of the vessel will lead to any serious diplomatic incident. Although the destruction of the Evelyn is regarded seriously, and it is admitted that no attitude can be assumed by the United States before more definite information has been received, the view expressed generally is that the loss of the vessel will be found to have been caused by the striking of a submarine contact mine, and in that case no international complications are likely to result.

Senator Stone of Missouri, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, said: "I see no serious international complications involved. An American merchant vessel ventured into German waters when it was known that mines had been laid in those waters, and was sunk, presumably by a mine. No one knows whose mine it was. The sinking of the Evelyn by a mine is far different from an American vessel being fired on."

Representative Flood of Virginia, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, said: "The sinking of the Evelyn is nothing for the country to feel excited over so far as we know the facts. The steamer was aware of mines in that quarter and took its own chance. It appears to have been an accident pure and simple. Shippers know those waters are mined, and if a vessel is deliberately sent there the owners must take the consequences."

Similar expressions were made by other members of the Senate and House. Representative Esch of Wisconsin pointed out that the German Government had declared that "a mine cannot distinguish between neutral and hostile vessels."

On Wrong Course.

The chances are that the Evelyn was proceeding without a pilot along a coast known to be mined. It was

Continued on Page 2.

ALLIES WILL UNITE IN REPRISAL POLICY

Asquith Indicates Joint Plan to Meet German Blockade—Will Be Outlined Soon.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Almost coincident with unofficial reports that Austria proposed to follow the example of her ally by making war on merchant ships in the Adriatic came an announcement by Premier Asquith in the House of Commons today that the much-discussed retaliatory plan of Great Britain, though still tentative, was much broader in scope than had been suggested.

Replying to a question, Premier Asquith said:

"The allied Governments are considering what action it would be proper to take in the way of reprisals against the German policy of attacking and destroying British, allied and neutral merchant vessels without warning and without an attempt being made to save the lives of civilians and innocent crews.

"Pending a decision, which I hope will very soon be announced, I cannot make a statement regarding the nature or scope of the measures to be taken."

As to the form in which the decisions will be published, Premier Asquith said:

"There certainly will be a note from Great Britain, and I hope there will be a joint one."

The statement was likewise made in the House of Commons that the British Government might deem it necessary to alter its decision whereby cotton up to the present has not been classed as contraband.

The day passed without news of any additional merchant ship, belligerent or neutral, having fallen a victim to a German submarine, but three small British craft are missing and fears are expressed as to their fate.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Copenhagen said that the conference between the representatives of the Scandinavian Governments over the situation created by Germany's submarine blockade was begun today, but that the questions at issue were so important that it probably would be prolonged tomorrow.

The dispatch added that it was understood that the Scandinavian countries were not planning to act in concert with Holland and the United States, as the interests of the latter countries are entirely different from those of Norway, Sweden, and Denmark.

Scandinavian sailings to England are improving. Several vessels sailed today for Hull, Grimsby, and other British ports.

ZEPPELIN BOMBARDS CALAIS; FIVE DEAD

German Raiders Kill a Man of 80 and Wound a Baby in Its Cradle.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTH OF FRANCE, Tuesday, Feb. 23, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—For the first time since the war broke out Calais has been the victim of a Zeppelin raid. On the night of Feb. 21-22 a great Zeppelin, escorted by a Taube, floated above the town at a height of about 3,000 feet.

In the Rue Dognin in the suburbs of Les Fontinettes three houses were razed to the ground by a single bomb, which burst in the common courtyard. Five persons were killed in their sleep, among them a man of over 80 and a young girl. The only survivor in these three houses was a year-old baby, who was injured but was saved from death through the beams from the ceiling forming a sort of roof over the cradle.

Another bomb fell in a dairy, causing a fire, which, however, was soon extinguished.

The bombardment did not last more than five or six minutes. The number of bombs thrown was about a dozen, but the Zeppelin still flew about for nearly a quarter of an hour before making off toward the east. It had come from the direction of Dunkirk, and first of all had made a tour of the lighthouse at Calais.

The population remained calm in spite of the bombardment. There was no panic.

SUBMARINE PERIL ALARMS HOLLAND

Germany's Silence on Dutch Note Stirs People and Increases Military Activity.

THE HAGUE, Netherlands, Feb. 22, (via London, Feb. 23.)—A tense undercurrent of feeling his been running through all classes in Holland for the last two or three days. This is attributed to public concern owing to Germany's action in not replying to the Dutch note of protest concerning the North Sea war zone, and nervousness as to wnat might result from the German blockade and submarine activity, which possibly might produce an untoward incident at any moment.

Although vessels belonging to other neutral States have suffered, Dutch ships up to the present have escaped damage, but many seamen are demanding increased wages owing to the risks. Some of the men decline to sail and have left their ships, especially those bound for England. Numbers of passengers for the Dutch East Indies have decided to pass through Germany to Genoa in order to take ship there.

Even the Dutch fishing boats, by Government order, are to be painted in the national colors, while their crews have been advised to carry with them evidence of their nationality.

The continued movements of troops toward the various frontier points and the constant work of military engineers on inundation works have increased the uneasiness of the people. The newspapers generally refrain from commenting on the situation.

TURKS FEAR LOSS OF CONSTANTINOPLE

Fortify Marmora Sea Isles, Expecting Foe's Fleet—Russia Prepares to Land Army.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 23.—A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Athens says that the Turks, expecting the entrance of the allied fleet into the Sea of Marmora, have sent troops and heavy artillery to all the islands in that sea. This follows the news of the demolition of several of the Dardanelles forts by the allied fleet last Saturday.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 22, (via London, Tuesday, Feb. 23.)—The Deutsche Tages Zeitung publishes an official dispatch from Sofia, which says the Russians are concentrating large forces at Odessa, in readiness to ship them to Midia, on the Black Sea, sixty miles northwest of Constantinople, for an attack on that capital.

HINDENBURG TOOK 100,000 RUSSIANS, BERLIN REPORTS

Seven Generals, 150 Guns, and Vast Stores Were Also Captured.

TENTH ARMY WIPED OUT

Russians Admit Loss of One Corps in Escaping from Enveloping German Host.

AUSTRIANS CLAIM 41,434

Assert This Number of Russians Has Fallen Into Their Hands in the Carpathians.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN SOUTH

Austro-Germans Beaten Back in Galicia as Hungary Is Again Menaced Through Passes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 23.—Two conflicting versions of the recent battles which resulted in the driving of the Russians from East Prussia are given in the British newspapers, which naturally are inclined to accept the Russian assertion that they fell back in orderly fashion, fighting an effective rear-guard action. The Russian General Staff admits the loss of an army corps, (about 40,000 men.) The Germans aver that they captured four corps, or more than 100,000 men, with 150 guns. Following is the German official version:

In the eastern theatre: The pursuit after the Winter battle in the Mazurian district has come to an end. During the clearing operations to the northwest of Grodno and in the battles reported during the last few days in the Bobr and Naview district one commanding General and four other Generals and approximately 40,000 men have been taken prisoner up to the present. Seventy-five cannon and some machine guns, the actual number of which has not yet been ascertained, and much other war material has been captured.

The total booty taken in the Winter battle in the Mazurian district as a result of these additions has been increased to date to seven Generals more than 100,000 men, upward of 150 cannon, and quantities of other material of all descriptions, the amount of which cannot yet be approximately estimated.

Cannon of heavy calibre and ammunition frequently are buried by the enemy or sunk in the lakes near Lowtzen and in the Widimer Sea. Eight cannon of heavy calibre were dug up or pulled out of the water yesterday.

The Tenth Russian Army, under Gen. Baron Eelevers, is considered as having been destroyed.

Russian Report of Disaster.

The Russian official report says:

Having finished the formation in the interior of their country of several new corps and deciding to continue the transportation of troops from their west front in order to make a supreme effort against us, profiting by their network of railroads, the Germans were enabled to launch an overwhelming force against our Tenth Army, which occupied strongly organized positions along the Angerapp River and the Mazurian lakes.

To assure the success of this coup the Germans transported also part of their contingents from the fronts on the Rawka, the Bzura, and the right bank of the Vistula. This gathering of Germans in East Prussia was revealed to us on Feb. 4, but the magnitude of the concentration was not determined until several days later.

Not being able, through lack of railroad facilities, to concentrate on our East Prussian front with the necessary rapidity forces indispensable to ward off this drive of the enemy, our chiefs decided to withdraw the above mentioned army from East Prussia toward the frontier and further retirement toward the Nieman and the Bobr has followed.

In these movements the right wing of the Tenth Army, pressed by great numbers of the enemy and threatened with being surrounded on the right flank, was compelled to make a very swift turning movement in the direction of Kovno.

This manoeuvre exposed the flank of the corps following, which, owing to this fact, found itself in an extremely dangerous position and only broken and disorganized portions succeeded in escaping from this district.

Other corps of the Tenth Army, fighting continuously and stubbornly, slowly retreated in the direction marked out for them by their commanders. On taking up these positions the Russian troops bravely repulsed the attacking enemy, inflicting upon him severe losses and overcoming incredible difficulties, caused by the deep snow which covered all the roads. The roads being impassable, automobiles were not able to run, and trains were delayed, frequently not reaching their destinations.

Retreating slowly, step by step, one corps forming the left

to take on itself all the blows of an overwhelming enemy.

"On account of the extreme rapidity of the enemy's advance, this corps was unable to effect a counter-manoeuvre such as would have enabled it to take up a new and better position. With the regular formation of the front destroyed, the conflicts took on the character of separate blows."

The occupation by the Germans of Russian positions in Northern Poland is not considered by the authorities as of importance from a strategical point of view.

"Grand Duke Nicholas lifts the curtain frankly and truthfully, as he has done on previous occasions when success has not been won," says The Rech.

"The enemy's forces were so great that the Tenth Army could not withstand them. The position of our forces became difficult on account of the lack of railroads and the presence of deep snow, which prevented the arrival of reinforcements. We had either to accept a battle, which would have entailed great losses of men without profit to ourselves, or retreat to a position in which we could hope to meet the enemy successfully.

"Common sense dictated the latter course. When the Germans observed our determination they threw themselves on our right flank, hoping to destroy our entire army. The rapid retreat toward Kovno laid open one of our army corps, which was furthest to the left. With unusual courage and stubbornness, this glorious corps fought an enemy which outnumbered it many times. All honor and glory to those heroic men who sacrificed themselves to save others."

Commander's Error Disastrous.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—Grand Duke Nicholas's dispatch shows how the coolness of the Russian commanders and the stubborn courage of the Russian troops foiled von Hindenburg's plan. Instead of the signal victory which he expected he gained only a local and partial success. But for the too rapid retirement of the Russian army corps on the extreme right he would have had nothing to boast of.

This unfortunate failure on the part of one commander to carry out the part allotted to his division exposed part of the army corps next to him to very great danger. Such a precipitous retreat by one section might have brought disaster on the whole army. Happily the panic did not spread, but it is inevitable that an army corps which suddenly had its flank bared should suffer severely.

The rest of the army corps kept their places and reached without serious mishap the points assigned to them.

PLAN TO RETAKE BUKOWINA.

General Intimates Russians Soon Will Resume Offensive There.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BOWAN, on the Rumanian Frontier, Feb. 20, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Today, thanks to special facilities allowed me, I was able to cross the Pruth and visit the Russian headquarters behind the line of Pruth. Over a bottle of rose-colored lemonade a General discussed with me the situation, which he considered excellent. He hoped very soon to send the Austrians flying from Bukowina.

The General is an old warrior who has seen much fighting, but his name the censor forbids me to mention. He received me with true Russian hospitality, but I must admit that brave and unconcerned as he undoubtedly was he looked with a wry face at the lemonade, the only beverage now obtainable on this side of the Pruth.

On the other side of the Pruth the Austrians had two guns in place with which they bombarded the Russian position. For three hours I sat on the edge of a duck pond which at Mamornitza separates Hungary from Rumania and watched with interest the Austrian gunners, who, sheltered behind a garden wall, kept blazing away at the Russians, who were concealed in the brushwood on the banks of the Pruth. The Russians replied with some machine guns and then after some time the firing on both sides became quieter and finally ceased.

The Austrian battery commander came to the Hungarian edge of the duck pond and I learned that one of his gunners who today has been serving red-hot shells against the Russians had formerly been a waiter at the Trocadero in London. The Austrian officer and myself exchanged the latest news, and I was surprised to learn that London was still unburned and the inhabitants not yet starving.

He asked me for some cigarettes and I threw him a packet across, for which he was very thankful. He invited me to his side of the pond for a chat, but that I declined, deciding for the moment I had best remain on Rumanian soil.

RUSSIANS DELAYED TOO LONG.

Heavy Snowstorms Blocked Railroads and Hampered Retreat.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 22, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Grand Duke's report regarding the retirement from East Prussia leaves no doubt that the Russians suffered serious losses. They delayed the execution of their manoeuvre a little too long and snowstorms, by blocking railways and rendering the roads extremely difficult, hampered what they had been led to believe was a timely and orderly retirement before overwhelming forces.

The Germans began their concentration in East Prussia on the first days of February, and the public was apprised of this movement in the Grand Duke's bulletin of Feb. 9. The East Prussian front has never been of primary importance in the Grand Duke's strategic plan, and the forces operating there were not reinforced accordingly. Their orders were plainly to hold out there, advancing where and when possible without incurring risks and retire along certain lines when it was judged that the moment had arrived.

As a matter of fact the Tenth Army worked persistently but in leisurely fashion for months in East Prussia without being once mentioned in the daily bulletin. It was only when the plans developed on the main front, that is, the Carpathians, that it began energetically to advance and show activity in widely separated districts from Tilsit to Biala.

Looking back upon the daily story of the bulletins, which for a couple of months never mentioned the East Prussian front, and noting the recent extreme activity of this force, which now turns out to have been only four corps, it is placed beyond doubt that the Russian plans in East Prussia amounted only to provocation. They therefore succeeded, for the Germans are close upon the defensive lines of the Narew and Bobr, in force so large that weakness elsewhere is necessarily implied. What use the Grand Duke intends to make of this successful provocation, which appears to be operating equally on he other flank, 700 miles away, we must wait and see.

Russia has lost a number of men in accomplishing a move required by this strategic scheme. They were lost partly owing to the local command having discretion regarding the moment for retirement, and partly because climatic conditions became suddenly adverse, and mainly, it would appear, because one corps proved itself an exception to the rule that has prevailed during the last seven months in Russia's vast armies. It has been lost, but Russia can afford to lose men. The strategic scheme proceeds successfully to its completion, and nothing else in this war really matters.

CELEBRATE VICTORY.

Kaiser Attends Thanksgiving Service at Berlin Cathedral.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 22.—A dispatch received by the Telegraaf from Berlin says that thanksgiving services for the liberation of East Prussia from the Russian invaders were held in all the Berlin churches yesterday.

Emperor William, Empress Augusta Victoria and the Duke and Duchess of Brunswick attended the service in the Cathedral. On their way to the Cathedral the Emperor and the Empress were enthusiastically cheered.

BERLIN, Feb. 22, (via London.)—When the Prussian Diet resumed its sittings today considerable enthusiasm was displayed by the members of the House in consequence of the latest dispatches telling of the German victory in the battle of the Masurian Lakes, in East Prussia.

The President of the Diet read aloud the list of booty and prisoners taken in the battle, and the Deputies resolved to send a congratulatory telegram to Emperor William.

BERLIN, (via London,) Feb. 22.—A special dispatch to The Zeitung am Mittag from Koenigsberg says that Emperor William during his visit to Loetzen, East Prussia, at the time of the recent operation, spoke of the necessity of dealing sparingly with food supplies.

He said he expected of every German that he would restrict the consumption of food as much as possible, particularly potatoes, which the Emperor said under no circumstances should be used as food for horses.

SIENKIEWICZ PLEADS FOR STRICKEN POLAND

15,000,000 on Verge of Starvation, Novelist Says—Paderewski Also Asks Aid of Public.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—Two appeals for aid for suffering Poland are made in tonight's press. The first appears in La Lanterne in a letter from Henry Sienkiewicz, the author of "Quo Vadis," at Vévy, who says that Poland's situation is worse than Belgium's, because while the country is equally devastated, the horror of it is increased by the fact that the Poles are fighting against one another, the Red Cross frequently finding wounded and dead wearing Russian, Austrian, and German uniforms on the same battlefield.

Poland contains 127,000 square kilometers. One hundred thousand have been ravaged by the Germans, Sienkiewicz says, and the inhabitants are starving because the soldiers have commandeered all food. Fifteen thousand villages have been demolished, 10,000 churches destroyed, agriculture everywhere has been ruined, while in the towns 400,000 workers are idle and foodless.

Sinkiewicz concludes his appeal with a reminder that Poland saved Europe from the Turks, and begs Europe to save his country, where 15,000,000 inhabitants are already on the verge of starvation.

The Temps publishes an interview with Paderewski, who has just arrived in Paris from Switzerland, and makes a similar appeal to the Paris public. He states that the central committee, already formed in Switzerland under the patronage of the President, has received valuable help from the Russian authorities, but are still needing funds and intend to establish sub-committees in New York, London, and Paris to collect money.

MERGING THE TEUTON ARMIES.

Russians Making Progress in Galicia and the Carpathians.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Since Baron Burian obtained control of the Austrian Foreign Office with a policy of close co-operation with the German General Staff, the process has been noticeable of merging the German and Austrian forces in the east into one army.

In the last official records of the fighting it is shown that Austrians are in North Poland under German command in the Plock region; also that more than 1,000 Germans were among the prisoners taken in the last engagements in the Eastern Carpathians. Many of these were new conscripts in the Hussars and mostly about eighteen years old. This interchange of troops gives an appearance of unity to the enemy's joint strategy, which is not borne out by the actual situation across the entire length of the eastern front. The idea of outflanking either end of the Russian line is wholly out of the question, but the possibility remains of effective obstruction.

The German movement in the north has ceased its aggressive character and apparently aims at fastening its troops among the chosen defensive positions above the Bobr River and westward of Ossowetz, especially in the curve of the Bobr west of its junction with the Narew. The Russians are now attacking this position and have moved against the Germans further west on the road above Ostrolenka to the Prussian frontier. The distribution of reinforcements was greatly impeded by snow, but the men now have reached their assigned positions.

The operations in Galicia are developing into a most interesting situation. The Austro-German combination is making determined efforts on the River Donajec, south of Tarnow, to seize the railway at Zukliczyn. Three broad infantry assaults were beaten back Saturday with heavy losses.

The Russian position in the Carpathian passes grows stronger. They hold firmly to Dukla, Laborcz, and Uszok in the northwest, and after sharp fighting have taken the heights to the southeast of Tukholko on the Munkacz-Stryi road.

BRAVE GERMAN'S DEATH.

Officer Held Off Whole Troop of Russians Till Mortally Wounded.

BERLIN, Feb. 10, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—When the German troops again took possession of the little town of Drobin in Russian Poland they found there the grave of one of their Lieutenants, who had been missing since the end of November; and they obtained from the local priest, the physician, and a German Hussar, who had been a prisoner there, the details of his heroic death.

He had been sent out on Nov. 30 with a patrolling party of fourteen Hussars and a Corporal to reconnoitre. They suddenly found themselves surrounded by forty Russian Hussars, who opened a hot fire. At the very beginning, the Lieutenant's horse was shot under him. The rest of his party fled, except four, who were killed or wounded. The Lieutenant succeeded in running across fields and half-frozen ditches and getting into a house, where he was followed and surrounded by the Russians. Their leader sent a man to call upon him to surrender, but this was refused. On second summons he was informed that his resistance against a whole troop of Russians would be impossible. But the German counted the bullets in his revolver and answered: "A German officer does not surrender. I still have five cartridges—they are enough for you—and me."

Then came a fight in which he was twice severely wounded and captured.

"A man with that on him never surrenders," he said as he pointed to the iron cross on his breast. He died on his way to the field hospital. The Russians gave him burial with all the honors of war in the churchyard at Drobin. They erected a wooden cross with the inscription: "Von Griesheim, Lieutenant of the Thuringian Hussars."

GEN. JOHN E. GOUGH DEAD.

Officer of the British General Staff Was Wounded Saturday.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Brig. Gen. John E. Gough, who took a prominent part in the retreat from Mons and since then had several times been mentioned in official dispatches, has died of wounds received Saturday.

Brig. Gen. Gough was born in 1871 and was the youngest son of the late Gen. Sir Charles Gough. He had been aide-de-camp to the King and entered the Army Rifle Brigade in 1892. Gen. Gough served in British Central Africa in 1896-7 and received the campaign medal; then in 1898 he took part in the Nile campaign and was at the battle of Omdurman and received the campaign and Khedive's medal for his services. He fought through the entire Boer War and was at the defense of Ladysmith and in many other important engagements. During 1902-3 he was in active service in the Somaliland campaign. In this battle he won the Victoria Cross and was brevetted Colonel. During 1908-9 Gen. Gough commanded the forces in Somaliland. He was appointed a General Staff officer in 1909 and retained this position until 1913, when he was made a Brigadier General on the General Staff.

1 DEAD; 13 MISSING OF EVELYN CREW

Continued from Page 1.

pointed out here tonight that Germany had warned ships not to take the English Channel route, and had advised them to take the North of Scotland route and follow the eastern boundary of the North Sea when proceeding to Germany, and particularly when bound for Bremen. Had the Evelyn followed this route along the North Frisian Islands instead of going along the East Frisian Islands and Borkum, a German pilot could have been obtained at the Island of Sylt, off the west coast of Schleswig-Holstein, and this pilot would have been responsible for guiding the steamer southward through the mine fields at the mouth of the Weser into Bremen.

Ambassador Gerard had advised the State Department that such pilots were obtainable, but it is not known whether the Captain or the owners of the Evelyn were aware of this. The information received from Mr. Gerard was made public by the Department of Commerce on Feb. 19, the very day that the Evelyn was destroyed, but the announcement failed to attract even passing attention. Ambassador Gerard's report read:

From information supplied by the American Consular agent at Bremerhaven with respect to vessels entering the River Weser, it appears that as soon as the ship reaches the mouth of the Weser it is stopped by a cruiser, which sends an armed guard on board to inspect the crew and papers and search the vessel for contraband. If the ship carries a wireless equipment, this is dismantled, and the important parts are sent to the local admiralty for safe keeping, being redelivered to the ship when it has reached the mouth of the Weser on the outward voyage. About six miles below this city (Bremen) the entire crew, including the masters, are sent below deck while the vessel is piloted by German officials through the mine fields, the German officials, during this time, accepting the responsibility for the vessel's safety. The crew is also given a thorough medical inspection. This method is adopted with all foreign vessels regardless of nationality. The American Consul at Bremen reports that vessels desiring a pilot for Bremen should apply at Listertief, on the Schleswig-Holstein coast north of the Island of Sylt.

The Evelyn was bound for Bremen. If the vessel had taken the course around Scotland and down the North Sea she could have obtained German pilots at Sylt, as pointed out by Ambassador Gerard, and these pilots would have been responsible for the safety of the vessel while passing through the mine fields to Bremen. Had the Evelyn safely reached the mouth of the Weser she would have been compelled to take on a German pilot when stopped by a German cruiser, but there is nothing obtainable here to indicate that it was possible to obtain a German pilot near Borkum.

El Monte's Experience.

The steamer El Monte, which was the first American vessel to take cotton from the United States into Bremen after the war began, was unable to obtain a pilot along the north coast of Germany route which was generally intended to be followed by the Evelyn. El Monte arrived at Bremen on Dec. 31. An official report to the Department of Commerce, sent Jan. 2, by Commercial Attaché Erwin W. Thompson at Rotterdam said: "This vessel (El Monte) was held up four times, but the total delay did not amount to more than two days. The British Admiralty furnished a pilot, who took the boat as far as Hook of Holland, from which point, however, the vessel had to make its own way to Bremen, which it did without accident."

The State Department was notified at the beginning of February, and the fact was made public on Feb. 5 by the Department of Commerce, that towing service for vessels in this region could be obtained. Commercial Attaché Thompson, then at Rotterdam, cabled at that time the name of an important Rotterdam firm engaged in towing vessels from ports of Southern England to Dutch ports and other points on the North Sea. The average prices for this service were high. Including pilotage and other expenses, they ranged from $1,217 per ship of 1,500 gross tons to $1,730 per ship of over 4,000 tons.

The assumption here is that the Evelyn may have been steering a course too near to the German coast and thus ran into one of the anchored mines, but the position of vessels when struck can be charted and the German Government will know whether there were any anchored mines in that spot. If the Evelyn was destroyed by a mine outside the chartered mine fields, it was either by a floating mine that had been sown or by some anchored mine that had broken adrift from its moorings.

The British Government on Nov. 3 directed its Ambassador at Washington, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, to deliver to the State Department the text of the order it had issued giving notice of the establishment of its war zone, and "that the whole of the North Sea must be considered a military area." This notification stated the attitude of the British Government toward shipping seeking to reach North Sea ports via the English Channel, which would have to be followed by vessels like the Evelyn for safety, as follows:

Ships of all countries wishing to trade to and from Norway, the Baltic, Denmark, and Holland are advised to come, if outward bound, by the English Channel and Straits of Dover. There they will be given sailing directions which will pass them safely so far as Great Britain is concerned, up the east coast of England to Farne Island, whence safe route will, if possible, be given to Lindesnaes Lightship. From this point they should turn north or south, according to their destination, keeping as near the coast as possible. Converse applies to vessels outward bound. By strict adherence to these routes the commerce of all countries will be able to reach its destination in safety so far as Great Britain is concerned, but any straying even for a few miles from the course thus indicated, may be followed by fatal consequences.

Government Insurance Loss.

The Government War Risk Bureau insures both cargo and hulls, but for some reason only the Evelyn's cargo was covered by the Government policy. The loss will not embarrass the bureau, inasmuch as the profits already earned are in excess of that amount. The Treasury Department began to write war insurance in September, and to date has written policies for more than $50,000,000. On this business premiums in excess of $1,500,000 have been received, and of this amount $500,000 comprise earned premiums on expired risks, so that no inroads will be made on the fund of $5,000,000 advanced by the Government to establish the bureau. The expenses of insurance to date have been under $10,000.

LONDON COMMENT ON EVELYN.

Peril for Germany in Such Incidents Is the British View.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 23.—The Daily News, referring editorially to what it describes as "the first fruits of Germany's policy of murder on the high seas," says they have brought her sensibly nearer a collision with the United States.

"Although the sinking of the Evelyn occurred in German waters," continues The Daily News, "it indicates the perils into which the new blockade is launching Germany. If the mining of British waters is to be a feature of the blockade, nothing can save neutral ships from disaster, for the mine does not discriminate, and not even if naval convoys accompanied neutral ships, as is insolently suggested, they would be no protection against mines whatever. They might be against submarines, but the United States will certainly not adopt a course which would practically condone Germany's criminal methods, and it is to be hoped the Scandinavian countries will also avoid the very dangerous trap which Germany has laid for them. It may, indeed, be Germany's menace to all neutral countries as a despairing gambler's throw in the game she knows to be lost."

The Morning Post, discussing the case of the Evelyn, says:

"The sinking of a neutral ship without warning is an act of war. There can be no doubt about that. On general principles there is a quite sufficient number of nations making war upon one another as it is. We must, however, contemplate the situation with considerable interest. The question at issue affects the very elements of sea power for in whatever the rights of neutrals may consist, according to the law of nations, there is one inherent right which the law may and, indeed, does very strongly confirm, but which it cannot take away—the right of a neutral, so long as he maintains neutrality, to remain unmolested by the belligerent.

"The preservation of neutral rights is, perhaps, more important to the United States than to any other of the great powers, inasmuch as America habitually holds aloof from participation in European quarrels.

"The damage, which may be done to America, cannot be considerable, but what is here important is the principle involved. That principle is the inviolable right of the neutral. Every nation owns an interest in the question, for who knows which nation will be belligerent and which neutral in the future. But America is naturally more interested at this moment than any other country."

The London Times's naval expert, discussing the Evelyn case, says: "The locality in which the ship was destroyed makes it a matter of certainty that the mine was laid by the Germans. The British minefield, of which all neutral powers are notified, is far away from Borkum. The truth is, of course, that of the whereabouts of their floating mines the Germans know little and care less. They have dropped them indiscriminately in the sands and the winds and waves have scattered them far and wide. Nor is there the slightest indication that the ordinary precaution has been taken to render them innocuous when they break adrift.

"It is most desirable to emphasize the essential difference between the declaration of a war zone by this country and that by Germany. In the former case the Government clearly indicated where the mine field was, and in addition expressed its willingness to give information to shipmasters which would enable them to navigate in the waters affected with compartive security. On the other hand, the Germans, although they spoke of a route around the north of Scotland by which vessels might reach their destinations in safety, must have known perfectly well that the mines they had scattered would continue to take their toll of innocent non-combatants. Their callous indifference to the rights of neutrals and the laws of humanity is shown by the attack made upon the Norwegian steamer Belridge on Friday. This vessel had her name and nationality painted prominently on her sides, but even this measure did not save her from the activity of the pirates."

OWNERS WON'T PROTEST.

Say the Only Move in Evelyn Case Will Be to Collect Insurance.

There will be no protest by her owners over the sinking of the steamer Evelyn, according to William L. Harriss of the Harriss-Irby Cotton Company, 15 William Street. The only action the United States Government could take would be to collect the insurance, he said.

"We have several ships laden with cotton for Germany," Mr. Harriss continued. "Our Captains have been instructed to avoid the old course through the English Channel and make the passage by way of the north of Scotland.

"Germany has offered a clear passage for vessels following this route and has made arrangements for German pilots to meet them at the entrance to the Skagerrak and conduct them through the mine fields. The Evelyn sailed before we received this information, and the task of getting the cargo and ship to Bremen was left entirely to Capt. Smith."

Other vessels dispatched from here to Bremen with cotton by this firm are the Vincent, a sailing ship, with 5,500 bales of cotton; the Pass of Balmaha, also a sailing ship, with 5,000 bales, and the Brynhilda, which left here four days ago with 6,000 bales for Bremen. The steamer Leelinaw, due here from Galveston today with 5,700 bales of cotton, will coal and then sail for Bremen.

SAIL FOR THE WAR ZONE.

American Ships Leave Savannah, Flag Painted on Their Sides.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 22.—Three American steamships left today on voyages which will take them through the war zone. They were the Medina of the Mallory Line, loaded by the Strachan Shipping Company with 13,000 bales of cotton for Rotterdam; the Vigilancia, loaded by the Strachan Shipping Company, for Bremen with 8,000 bales of cotton and phosphate rock, and the Ogeechee of the Mallory Line, loaded by Henry Nanninga & Co. for Northern Europe, port unknown, with cotton.

All three vessels had the American flag painted on their sides, as well as the name and nationality in letters large enough to be seen several miles. They will illuminate the flag and name at night while traversing the war zone.

THE ORDUNA AT LIVERPOOL.

Cunarder from New York on Feb. 13 Makes Safe Voyage.

LIVERPOOL, (via London,) Feb. 22.—The Cunard Line steamer Orduna, which sailed from New York on Feb. 13, arrived safely in port here tonight at 9 o'clock.

UNLOADING THE BELRIDGE.

Torpedoed Steamer in the Thames—Cargo Consigned to Holland.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The Norwegian tank steamer Belridge, which was torpedoed several days ago near Folkestone by a German submarine, is now safely anchored in the Thames, unloading her cargo.

The Norwegian Legation in London says that her cargo was consigned to the Dutch Government, thus disposing of the rumor that it was intended for Germany.

NORWEGIAN STEAMER SUNK.

The Cuba, from London to Rotterdam, Reported in Collision.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Norwegian freight steamer Cuba, bound from London to Rotterdam, was sunk today in a collision in the North Sea. So far as is known no lives were lost.

The Cuba carried an official mail bag of the American Commission for the Relief of Belgium.

EASY TO IDENTIFY MINE.

Those of English Make Harmless When They Break Their Moorings.

"There ought to be little difficulty in placing the blame for the destruction of the American steamship Evelyn," said an American of prominence yesterday, who had just got back from a European trip, and had exceptionally good sources of information over there. "There is a distinct difference between the English mine and the German, as proven by the mines the Dutch have picked up on their coasts.

"They have found 265 of these, whose origin was established as English. Each of them proved to be innocuous. Every English mine that has been sown is so constructed that if it breaks from its moorings and floats away, the contact fuse is rendered useless. No English mine that is not anchored is a source of peril to a ship that might strike it."

HOLLAND'S FLAG LAW.

Prison and Fine for Skippers Sailing Under False Colors.

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) Tuesday, Feb. 23.—The Nieuwe Courant points out that Sir Edward Grey's contention in the British reply to the American note that the use of a neutral flag is not forbidden by other countries is not correct, according to the Dutch code, as skippers wrongfully sailing under the Dutch flag are liable to imprisonment for one year and a fine up to 300 florins, ($120.)

LLOYD'S RATES RAISED.

War Risks on Transatlantic Passages Advanced Nearly a Half.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 23.—The Lloyd's underwriters have advanced war risks on transatlantic passages nearly one-half.

Coastal risks have also been increased. Lloyd's rate for transatlantic passages is now from 1¼ to 1½ per cent.

The British Government, however, continues to write business at its old rate of 1 1-20 per cent.

GERMANS WORRY OVER MISSING SUBMARINES

Two Are Overdue at Cuxhaven —Officials Fear They Are Lost.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—A dispatch from Amsterdam to the Exchange Telegraph Company says reports from the German frontier state that much uneasiness exists at the German fortified seaport of Cuxhaven concerning two large submarines, which have not returned to their base.

The undersea boats are said to be two days overdue, and it is feared they have been destroyed.

EXPLOITS OF THE U-21.

Sank Three Ships and Vainly Sought Others, Says German Writer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 23.—The London Times quotes the German semi-official journalist, Herr Otto von Gottberg, who is employed in popularizing the navy, as describing a visit at Wilhelmshaven to the submarine U-21. He says:

"Kapitan-Lieutenant Hersing is overwhelmed with presents and offers of marriage. Hersing gave some account of his achievements near Liverpool, where he sank the Ben Cruachan and two others ships. He waited in vain for days for fresh spoils, but no craft under the British flag dares go into or out of the Harbor of Liverpool.

"At last Hersing, tired of long waiting, sought new adventures in the Irish Sea, but these waters also had been swept free of English shipping."

BUILD MORE SUBMARINES.

Germans Turn Them Out at Cockerill Yards, Near Antwerp.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Feb. 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—A gentleman who has arrived from Antwerp informs the Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant, that the Germans are building submarines at Antwerp. Some time ago a high wall was erected around Cockerill's yards and wharves at Hoboken, and what was happening inside was a mystery until curious workmen in a neighboring establishment allowed themselves to be hoisted to a height overlooking the wall which surrounded the area. They saw a large number of German Admiralty workmen engaged on unfinished submarines.

Some days later a crane by which submarines are swung was requisitioned and used for lowering the submarines into the water, where they were tested. Subsequently the submarines or parts of them were transported by train to Zeebrugge.

HAZARD ALL ON TRADE WAR.

Germany Disgraced if We Back Her Down, Says Reventlow.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 23.—Count Reventlow in the Deutsche Tageszeitung says: "The newspapers of our enemies, as well as those of neutrals, ought to grasp the simple logic that the German Empire and its statesmen and the German navy would be exposed to the ridicule and contempt of the whole world if they did not carry out the trade war without any diversion and precisely with the means and in the sense in which it was announced.

"If this trade war were, out of fear of the United States, to become a farce this would smash beyond repair the prestige of the German Empire and the faith in its strength and determination of its statesmen. It would do as much harm to the cause of the German Empire as a whole as a lost campaign. It would be such a defeat and such an unquenchable and incurable disgrace that no ruler and no statesman of decision and character could allow himself to be turned to such a course."

EAT PORK AND SAVE GRAIN.

A Duty to the Fatherland, Germans Are Told Officially.

An appeal was recently issued by Dr. R. Kurzynski, Director of the Statistical Office of Berlin-Schoeneberg, urging a decrease of the supply of hogs, which, he said, had grown to be too numerous and too great a drain on the food supply in Germany. The statement, as published in a recent issue of The Frankfurter Zeitung, read:

"Before the war one-twentieth of our rye harvest, one-third of our barley crop and three-quarters of the imported barley and corn were fed to swine. Thus, annually, about 500,000 tons of rye, approximately 2,000,000 tons of barley, and almost 1,000,000 tons of corn were eaten by the swine. With the outbreak of the war we had to forego imports of grain. That meant a falling off of 3,000,000 tons of barley and 1,000,000 tons of corn.

"At the beginning of the war we had about 25,000,000 pigs, and we still have about that many. If before the war 50,000 tons of rye and 250,000 tons of imported barley and corn were fed to pigs each month, then at least 300,000 tons of rye must have been fed to pigs each month in August, September and October. The significance of this can be gathered when it is borne in mind that the entire population of the German Empire each month consumes but 200,000 tons of rye. Thus, while human beings each consumed about nine kilogrammes of rye per month, pigs ate at least twelve kilogrammes of rye per capita of our population.

"In peace times the consumption of pig meat means merely a decrease of our pig supply. But today it means as well the fulfillment of a patriotic duty to the Fatherland; the increase of the supply of grain available for human consumption."

ONE AIM TO INFLICT HARM.

That, Says Delbrueck, Is Germany's Whole Duty.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Prussian Diet today unanimously accepted a bill appropriating 100,000,000 marks ($25,000,000) as a subsidy to be used in alleviating the sufferings of persons affected by the war, says a Berlin dispatch received by Reuter's Telegram Company by way of Amsterdam.

Clemens Delbrück, the Imperial Minister of the Interior, stated that a supply of food for the population at moderate prices was now assured.

"The methods by which Great Britain is striving to wage a war of starvation against Germany," Herr Delbrück continued, "imposes on every man the obligation to subordinate every other consideration to that of serving his country. What will inflict the most injury on our enemy and contribute the most for victory for the Fatherland must be the principles by which we are governed hereafter in carrying on the conflict. Then we cannot lose, even if the whole world should be in arms against us."

VANITY CAUSE OF WAR.

Viscount Bryce Traces Conflict to Feelings of Racial Consciousness.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 23.—Viscount Bryce, lecturing at London University on race sentiment as a factor in history, traced the origin of the present war to feelings of racial consciousness and national vanity developed during the last century and a half by the American and French revolutions.

"Racial war," said Viscount Bryce, "has now led to a war conflagration on a scale vaster than the world has ever seen. However much we condemn reckless leaders and ruthless caste who live for war, the real source of the mischief is the popular sentiment behind them. The real mischief has been done by the writers and the political leaders who popularized the early achievements of their races and flattered their exaggerated national vanity.

"It is now the privilege of the thinkers and writers to enforce a broader and saner and more sympathetic view. Every race and nation must learn that it ought not, even in its own interests, to desire predominance or seek to enforce its own type on the world. It must recognize that it exists not for its own good, but for the good of its neighbors."

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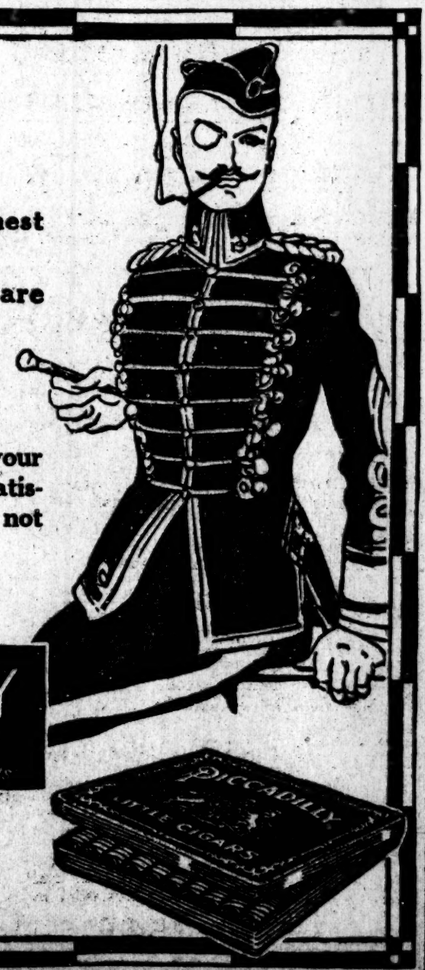

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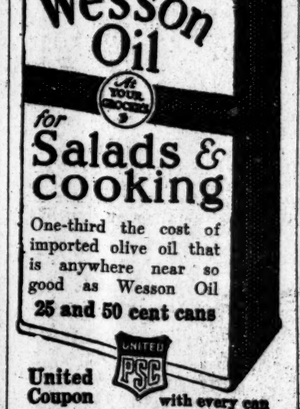
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NOW PRESSING WASHINGTON

That the Only Hope, He Intimates—Slurs University Heads as Oil Barons' Minions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 23.—The Daily Telegraph says this morning:

"The people in Germany, it appears, have been far from satisfied with the result of the work done across the Atlantic by the German-American mischiefmakers. Complaints having been made that these hyphenated citizens are not doing as much as they might to embroil their adopted country in the war, a German-American sends a long rejoinder to the Hamburger Fremdenblatt. He says in effect that he and his confrères have left no stone unturned to create a pro-German feeling in America, but with indifferent success. He admits, in fact, that after six months of unceasing effort they are forced to recognize that American opinion as a whole is more strongly than ever in favor of the Allies. This result he ascribes to British intrigue.

"'We hoped,' he writes, 'that the first German victories would bring about a change in American sentiments, but the contrary is the case. Not only are the Kaiser and the German nation more violently attacked and vilified today than at the beginning, but it is continually and emphatically declared that the great German Army is beaten and never can win.

"What Germany has done for America is entirely forgotten. Practically all the university Presidents (who are not, indeed, men of science in the German sense like the rectors of the German high schools, but for the most part mere administrative officials whose principal task consists in cadging donations from millionaires, and who, therefore, dare not have opinions of their own) got the writers' cramp in attempting to prove that Germany must be defeated in order to rescue civilization and culture.

"At the head of them stands the erstwhile President of Harvard, Charles W. Eliot.

"The American universities dare not do or sanction anything which might annoy the pork and oil barons who give them occasional donations.

"One must remember that American relations with England are closer than with the German Empire. This is due to their common origin and speech. There are also considerations of finance.

"What can German-Americans do against this? By putting pressure on the Government and emphasizing their political power they can work for a decisively neutral attitude, and that is what they are doing."

SAYS WE CAN YET RECANT.

Prof. Stein Thinks America Has Abandoned Old Ideas of Justice.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 23.—The London Daily News quotes an article by Prof. Ludwig Stein in the Vossiche Zeitung. He says:

"The sense of justice is in the blood of the Americans, who are composed of Quakers, Shakers, Levellers, and Puritans in their best specimens. Without this cement, this predominant idea of justice, the Americans would never have succeeded in forming a national mosaic out of their thousand and one pieces of various colors and forms.

"The homogeneous American nation is the greatest miraculous creation of history, yet the present American Government no longer applies that old strict justice, that old principle of 'suo cuique,' on which its predecessors acted, for instance, in 1870-71."

Prof. Stein refers to the Morgan loans, the supply of war material to the Allies, and the presence of British warships in the "neighborhood" of New York, and comes to the conclusion that President Wilson's Administration is "measuring with two measures" and "shifting the limits of neutrality to our disadvantage."

"There is still time," Dr. Stein declares. "The cloud of suspicion can easily be dispersed." He hopes President Wilson will yet return to "the eternal principle of justice on which the American Commonwealth is built."

BOYS FOR THE LANDSTURM.

Those from 17 to 20 Called—Children Will Leave School for Farms.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Feb. 22, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—All the young men in Germany between the ages of 17 and 20 who have failed to volunteer for the army and cannot give an adequate excuse are now being called out to serve as an untrained Landsturm. The older boys and girls, with the consent of their parents, are to be employed in farm work this Spring, Summer, and Autumn in the East Prussian provinces as well as in Bavaria, for which purpose they will be excused from school attendance.

It is significant that this measure is to remain in force until the end of the war—in other words, as at present foreseen, until November.

BALLOON AS FRONTIER GUARD.

Swiss Post One to Watch French and German Troops.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—A Belfort dispatch to the Havas Agency says that an observatory has been erected on a height near Bonfol, in Switzerland, where the movements of French and German troops can be watched.

A Swiss military balloon has also appeared in the same neighborhood, with the purpose, it is presumed, of detecting possible transgressions of Swiss territory.

CRUELTY CHARGES DENIED.

Berlin Announces Result of Inquiry Among English Prisoners.

BERLIN, Feb. 22, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—An official inquiry has been made by a German Judge into charges published in England that British prisoners of war in the camp at Minden had been treated cruelly, the Overseas News Agency announces.

"Declarations obtained from the physicians and the cross-examination of prisoners proved the absolute untruth of these charges," the statement continues. "The evidence expressly states that when some of the allegations of cruelty published in England were read to the prisoners all of the Englishmen present broke out into laughter."

The Overseas Agency says the Russian Government has ordered the dissolution of a prominent Russian economic society because its members "freely discussed the desperate situation of the Russian gold market."

More German Troops for Flanders.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 22, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—German reinforcements are being moved up to Southwest Belgium and Northern France from Louvain. Many troops are also being sent from the same point in a southern direction.

BRITISH MAIL LINER FIRED ON IN CHANNEL

Maloja from Australia with 400 Passengers Escapes from Armed Merchantman.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Western Daily Mercury of Plymouth says that when the Australian mail boat Maloja, with 400 passengers aboard, was entering the English Channel on Saturday morning, she sighted an armed merchant vessel. As her ensign could not be made out in the distance, the mail steamer decided to take no risks and ignore the order to stop.

With a full head of steam on and her speed brought up to 20 knots, the Maloja headed for Plymouth, while the unknown vessel, after firing a blank shot, began firing live shells. These fortunately all fell short of the homeward bound steamer, which later fell in with one of the patrol vessels and reached Plymouth safely.

NEW PEACE EFFORT BY POPE.

He Hears Germany Will Modify the Conditions She Will "Impose."

ROME, Feb. 22.—"Reports received by the Secretary of State of the Vatican," says the Giornale d'Italia, Premier Salandra's organ, "show that Germany, although maintaining an excellent military position, feels seriously the consequences of the war, and has therefore materially modified her views on the peace conditions to be 'imposed.'" The paper adds:

"The Pontiff considers that such a condition of affairs lends itself favorably to diplomatic steps. He is reported again to have interpellated Emperor William to know on what conditions Germany would be disposed to negotiate peace, observing that in any case the military honor of Germany is safe."

GEN. VON WROCHEM DEAD.

Man Who Urged That Allies Be "Bled White" Succumbs to Wounds.

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) Feb. 22.—A dispatch from Berlin to the Amsterdam Telegraaf says that Lieut. Gen. von Wrochem, commander of a German army division, who recently received the Iron Cross, is dead in the German capital.

According to the same telegram, Lieut. Count von Blassewitz-Levetzow, a son of the Premier of Mecklenburg-Schwerin and brother-in-law of Prince Oscar, fifth son of Emperor William, has been killed in the eastern theatre of the war.

When the war began Alfred K. E. von Wrochem was a Major-General attached to the War Office in Berlin. He was born fifty-eight years ago in Schweidnitz and received his education at the Hirschberg Gymnasium. Had served in the engineers and as staff officer when, in 1898, he became a Major in the Eighty-seventh Infantry Regiment. He was severely wounded and, at first reported as dead on Aug. 30, 1914, in the advance from Mons to the Marne. He was taken to Berlin, where he has probably died from his wounds.

Under the title, "Looking Forward," the German periodical Der Tag recently published an article written by Gen. von Wrochem, in which he warned German statesmen against mild terms of peace when Germans should have conquered the Allies, and urged them to act in the spirit of Bismarck "who threatened our enemy to bleed him white."

AN ANILINE DYE FAMINE.

England Expects to Make Up the Shortage from Switzerland.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—In discussing the efforts which the Government has been making to obtain supplies of aniline dyes in place of those formerly procured from Germany, Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, said in the House of Commons today that the stock of dyes in England had run so low that a large group of industries dependent upon them would be interfered with seriously unless emergency measures were adopted.

Mr. Runciman stated that the Government had made arrangements for forwarding supplies of raw materials to certain Swiss manufacturers, who were to return finished dyes in place of them.

GUARD KING'S PALACE WITH WIRE NETTING

Apartments of British Royal Family at Buckingham Protected from Aerial Attack.

ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS NEAR

London Museums Have Removed Their Art Treasures to Prevent Their Destruction.

LONDON, Feb. 9, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The north wing of Buckingham Palace is now being covered with a wire netting about twenty feet above the roof. This is the wing containing the living apartments of the royal family. Additional anti-aircraft guns have been placed in the neighborhood of the palace, one having been set up in the centre of Green Park in the last week. If a Zeppelin should be seen hovering over the palace there are at least a half-dozen guns which would open fire upon it.

Additional preparations are being made almost everyday to fight airships over London. While many of the art treasures in the museums have been removed to places of greater safety, there have been vigorous complaints in some newspapers that valuable pictures, sculptures or objects of art should still remain exposed to the possibility of aerial attack on the galleries.

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL HERE.

Seeks Information as to State of Feeling Toward His Country.

M. Syromiatnikoff, of Petrograd, who arrived in New York on Saturday on the Lusitania, is a Russian State Councilor, and it is understood that he has come over to gather intelligence as to the state of feeling in this country with regard to Russia. He used to be the editor of the Rossia, one of the Government organs, and is at present connected with the Interior Department.

According to M. Syromiatnikoff, who spent several weeks in England on the way here, Russia is well satisfied with the status of the war at the present time, and the further the Germans are drawn into Poland the better the Russians will be pleased, as they prefer to select their fighting ground. The Grand Duke Nicholas, many military men have told M. Syromiatnikoff, has proved to be a great strategist, and he will stand out in history.

Russia can put at least 7,000,000 men into the field, all well armed and equipped. If it had the equipment, it would be as easy to turn out 12,000,000 or 15,000,000.

M. Syromiatnikoff expects to make a long stay in this country. He has been here twice, the last time about sixteen years ago.

TEUTONS ON TYROL BORDER.

Troops Gathering There Fraternize with Swiss and Italians.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Feb. 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—All along the Swiss-Italian frontier, touching Tyrol and even as far as the Adriatic, German and Austrian troops have been concentrating for several days. They are chiefly engineers and artillery, who have placed guns in the best positions, some of them on Alpine passes.

They have dug miles of trenches and undermined the principal routes. Triest and Fiume have become dangerous even for civilian inhabitants, many of whom have been killed by the explosion of mines near the towns.

On the lonely three-cornered frontier in the Alps, where three countries meet at a height of from 5,000 to 8,000 feet, Swiss, Italian, and Austrian sentries now frequently fraternize in the deep snow. A Swiss sentry is generally the interpreter. The Austrian is transported from the other end of his country, and does not know why he is fighting. The Italian sentry continually complains of the cold.

They have different uniforms and ideas, different languages and countries, but on one subject the Alpine sentries are in accord—they want to return home as soon as possible.

COUNSELS BRITISH PATIENCE

Military Expert Says Fruits of Victory Are Ripening Slowly.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 23.—The Times military expert says:

"The result of this war turns more upon material than that of any other great conflict in the past. We Allies were all short of it when the war began, but we are all making up leeway exceedingly fast. Before long our equipment will be complete, and from that moment forward we shall be in a position to bring into play our large numerical preponderance and teach Germany the lesson which she needs.

"For only a short time more we have to stand on the defensive, holding our armies together and shunning adventures for which this is not the moment. The hour for the offensive will come, but it has not come yet, and it is the greatest mistake in the world to display impatience and expect to cull the fruits of victory before victory is ripe."

SWISS POT AN AEROPLANE.

Machine Believed to be German Hit Nine Times and Forced to Descend.

BERNE, Feb. 22.—Swiss soldiers opened fire yesterday on an aeroplane, said to have been German, which flew over Bonfal.

The machine was struck by nine bullets and the pilot was forced to descend at Ferrette after hoyering over the positions at Rechesy.

ADMIRAL BOWLES SURE GERMANY WILL WIN

Says the Empire Has Food Enough—Noted Anti-American Feeling.

Rear Admiral Francis T. Bowles, retired, predicts that Germany will win the war. The former President of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company arrived on the Rotterdam yesterday after a visit to Germany, in the course of which he visited Berlin, Hamburg, Dresden, and other cities.

The Admiral was much impressed with the excellent order in the Empire, and he denied the report that there was lack of food there. "Germany is not going to starve, and she is going to win," he said. "There is a growing anti-American sentiment in Germany, and a contributing cause to it is the shipment of munitions of war to the Allies. This feeling is not confined to the military, but is general with all classes."

In reply to a question as to what effect the submarine would have on the warfare of the future, Admiral Bowles said that, in his opinion, it would materially modify naval tactics. At the same time, he said, he did not wish to be understood as saying that the use of the submarine would remove the necessity of a battle fleet. The value of the cruiser, he said, had been demonstrated in this war.

"The seagoing submarine of the Germans is not a marked improvement over our own," he said. "About five years ago, you will remember, we sent a submarine from Boston to Bermuda and back. The submarine in the present war has been able to remain three weeks away from its base. This is because it is submerged during the day and comes up at night or when there is work to do. The Germans have an excellent system of ventilation. All this we are able to duplicate with out own boats. This resting on the bottom is a development of channel warfare—fighting in narrow waters."

Admiral Bowles believes that one of the results of the present conflict will be the development of the United States Navy. "The importance of the battle fleet must not be underestimated," he says, "and we have ever to keep in mind the importance of gunfire."

ALLIES OPPOSE CABLE PLAN.

Freer Communication with America Would Help Germany, They Hold.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Apropos of THE NEW YORK TIMES editorial suggesting the establishment of direct cable communications between the United States and Germany "for the interests of the neutral nations and of eventual peace," THE TIMES correspondent is in a position to state that such a step is not likely to be allowed by Great Britain and her allies. Isolation of the enemy is held to be of great advantage in this complicated and interdependent age, and the more absolute this isolation can be made the greater the attendant advantage.

It is also believed that easy cable communication between Germany and the United States would be to the advantage of German commerce, both through the consequent ability to keep in closer touch with any supplies which might be reaching Germany from the United States through neutral countries and in other ways. Furthermore, it has been pointed out to THE TIMES correspondent in official quarters that Germany is far from admitting the loss of all ocean power when she presumes to blockade the whole of the British Isles, and that if she is in easy uncensored communication with America such forces as she is employing in these sea operations might be usefully informed, not to mention occurrences which might very readily take place in parts of the world in touch with America, but out of touch with Germany, and of which it would be to Germany's gain to be quickly and reli[illegible]

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The Collection consists of a number of important documents, the original Letters Patent, some charters, deeds, and the original map used by Penn in setting forth the bounds of Pennsylvania, also some of Penn's personal belongings, a contemporary portrait, and other interesting objects.

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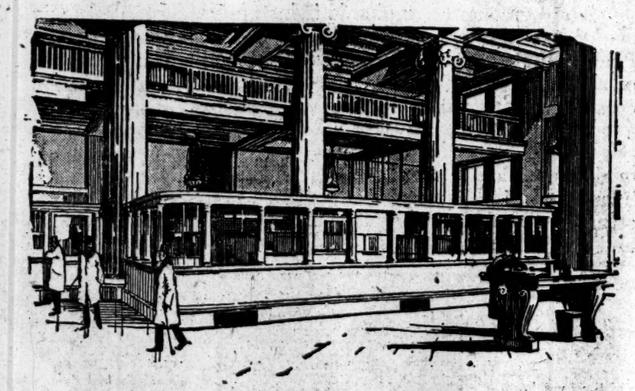

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High Cost Coats and Wraps
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11 Hudson Seal Model
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Stop the murders in Mexico —Col. Roosevelt

In Mexico men like you, Americans, brothers to you by the same blood, have been murdered. American women like your wife and sisters have been outraged. American homes like your home hallowed with the same dear associations, have been pillaged and burned. Read Colonel Roosevelt's indictment of a government that has done nothing. Learn the menace that present-day Mexico is to our peace with the world. Already Spain, her minister ousted from Mexico, has petitioned the Powers to step in and settle the anarchy across our own borderline.

And with Japan—is it to be everlasting trouble, endangering peace, or is there a possible solution of the vital issues between us? In a courageous article Colonel Roosevelt answers the Japanese problem as he sees it.

Today Europe is hip-deep in war. The world bristles with guns. It is a time for intelligent listening and clear thinking. The two biggest questions before you today are discussed by a man whose Americanism no man ever questioned.

You will find this compelling contribution by Colonel Roosevelt in the March Metropolitan.

And in the same remarkable and timely magazine you will read "Twilight Sleep in America," by the pioneers of the movement in this country, Mary Boyd and Marguerite Tracy. John Reed's vivid picture of "German France." Four short stories, any one of them big enough to be the headline feature for the average magazine, by Richard Harding Davis, Rupert Hughes, Booth Tarkington and Fannie Hurst. Washington in Pen and Picture, by Art Young. Socialism and War, by Morris Hillquit. The Story of a Pioneer, by Dr. Anna Howard Shaw. Today and Tomorrow, by Walter Lippmann.

In the March
METROPOLITAN
"The Livest Magazine in America"
Out Today All Good Newsstands 15 Cents

ASKS IF HUMANITY HAS LOST ALL HONOR

Eden Phillpotts Wonders Whether the Old Ideas of Justice Have Been Thrown Over.

DIPLOMACY ALWAYS FAILS

Novelist Inquires If Voice of Mankind Cannot Reach "Maniac Nation" Before She Goes Further.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 23.—Eden Phillpotts, the novelist, in an article entitled "Neutrality and Morals," published in The Daily Chronicle, says:

"One is tempted to ask just now if righteousness, by which is understood the sense of honor, integrity, and justice, has many friends left in the chancelleries of civilization."

The writer refers to the recently published "War Book" of Germany, which, he says, leaves neutral nations quite unmoved, adding:

"There is a single explanation. The neutral principle is now tacitly permitted to enter the domain of morals, and Christendom has determined that to protest against avowed evil, even in the name of its founder, is a duty prohibited to neutral nations during time of war.

"We may control the individual who preaches assassination, and we may destroy him if he practices it, but should a civilized nation proclaim her right to murder peaceful citizens and their wives and burn their houses over their heads we must be dumb, be he President or Pope or hereditary monarch, because to assert that such methods are contrary to righteousness and belong to a period of man's evolution now far past is to commit an unfriendly act against the State that practices them. * * *

"We are convinced that every high-minded man in neutral countries must from his heart deplore this ethical downfall of a great kingdom till now respected and admitted with a good welcome to all the civilized earth, but while the man mourns diplomacy decrees that the world of men shall be dumb.

"Wherefore? What right has this discredited, stultified concept of high diplomacy to come between a State and its own honest soul? Why must the privilege of uttering his faith which we do not deny to the least of mankind be refused to the monarch and the statesman—to the leaders of men and nations, whose word under all Constitutions is held to be the united word of those for whom they stand?"

Mr. Phillpotts concludes:

"Ex-President Roosevelt has publicly declared that had the United States protested at first against the threat of the German invasion of Belgium's neutrality this would have been respected, and no man is in a better position to judge than he is. Is it too late to hope that the world's sense of honor may yet succeed where diplomacy forever fails? Cannot the highest human motives find a friend whose voice is powerful enough to resound over the cry of dying women and children and reach the ear of this maniac nation before she has added to the multitude of her crimes against honor and justice, truth and the sacred laws of life?"

AUSTRIAN LOAN TO RUMANIA?

Said to Have Been Made Before the One Arranged with England.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 23.—A letter received by The Morning Post from its Budapest correspondent says that Austria-Hungary made a loan of considerable size to Rumania a short time before Rumania arranged her $25,000,000 loan with the Bank of England. No news regarding this latter loan was permitted to be published in Austria-Hungary, the correspondent says.

"The Hungarian agrarians," the letter continues, "are much irritated over the requisitioning of wheat and the enforcement of maximum prices. Some of the farmers refuse to give up their supplies, and some even have offered forcible resistance, for which several have paid heavy penalties.

The newspaper Budapesti Hirlap in an article says:

"'We remind our dear Austrian ally that no maximum prices were set up when it was a matter of supplying the army with her industrial products, but that when the worst comes to the worst and it is necessary to save the people from famine the Government applies the brake of commandeering and of maximum prices to Hungarian agriculture.'"

SWEDISH COPPER CASE UP.

Britain Won't Give Assurance That It Will Not Use Seized Cargo.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The seizure of a considerable quantity of unwrought copper for Sweden, which was brought over in two neutral and three British ships, came up before the prize court today.

The counsel for a Swedish company said he was authorized by the Swedish Minister to say that the copper was urgently needed in Sweden in order to fill Government contracts. He asked for an assurance by the British Government that it would not use the copper before a legal settlement was reached.

The Attorney General said the British Government, while it was prepared to act reasonably in the matter, could not give such an assurance. If the Swedish Minister desired to make any representations, he added, he must do so through the Foreign Office. The case was adjourned on the application of the Attorney General.

TO HELP MUSICAL VICTIMS.

Institution to be Founded in Paris—Otto H. Kahn Aids the Plan.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—A committee is being formed in Paris by patrons of music representing France, Great Britain, Russia, Belgium, and the United States, with the object of creating and endowing an institution for the relief of distress among opera singers, choristers, and musicians.

Forty opera houses in France and Belgium have been indefinitely closed.

Otto H. Kahn, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Metropolitan Opera House at New York, is, it is understood, the directing American taking part in the plan.

It is intended to convert one of the Paris theatres into an operatic academy, in which Jean de Reszke and Henry Russell, Director of the Boston Opera Company, will assist.

French Deputy Killed in Action.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—The death in battle of M. Chevillon, member of the Chamber of Deputies for Bouches-du-Rhone, was announced in the Chamber today. M. Chevillon was serving as a Lieutenant of infantry and fell in battle Sunday in Eastern France.

AN EXCELLENT TONIC FOR LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S HAIR

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Trial will convince you.

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Official Reports of War Operations

RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD.—The Germans, after a series of exceptionally obstinate and tenacious attacks, which cost them innumerable victims, became persuaded of the impossibility of dislodging us from the left bank of the Vistula and proceeded, at the end of January, to put a new plan into operation.

Having finished the formation in the interior of their country of several new corps and deciding to continue the transportation of troops from their west front in order to make a supreme effort against us, profiting by their network of railroads, the Germans were enabled to launch an overwhelming force against our Tenth Army, which occupied strongly organized positions along the Angerapp River and the Masurian Lakes.

To assure the success of this coup the Germans transported also part of their contingents from the fronts on the Rawka, the Bzura, and the right bank of the Vistula. This gathering of Germans in East Prussia was revealed to us on Feb. 4, but the magnitude of the concentration was not determined until several days later.

Not being able, through lack of railroad facilities, to concentrate on our East Prussian front with the necessary rapidity forces indispensable to ward off this drive of the enemy, our chiefs decided to withdraw the above-mentioned army from East Prussia toward the frontier, and further retirement toward the Niemen and the Bobr has followed.

In these movements the right wing of the Tenth Army, pressed by great numbers of the enemy and threatened with being surrounded on the right flank, was compelled to make a very swift turning movement in the direction of Kovno.

This manoeuvre exposed the flank of the corps which, owing to this fact, found itself in an extremely dangerous position, and only broken and disorganized portions succeeded in escaping from this district.

Other corps of the Tenth Army, fighting continuously and stubbornly, slowly retreated in the direction marked out for them by their commanders. On taking up these positions the Russian troops bravely repulsed the attacking enemy, inflicting upon him severe losses, and overcoming incredible difficulties caused by the deep snow which covered all the roads. The roads being impassable, automobiles were not able to run and trains were delayed, frequently not reaching their destination.

At the present moment actions on the German front continue before Ossowetz, upon the roads from Lomza to Edvabno, and north of Kadzidly, on the road between Plotsk and Plonsk. In some places the fighting is very stubborn.

On the right bank of the Vistula, on the roads from Plotsk, Austrian detachments have been relieved by German troops.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA.—Along the front in Russian Poland and West Galicia only artillery duels and infantry skirmishes have taken place.

In the Carpathians numerous Russian attacks continue, and there have been attacks also in the western region, mostly at night. All these attempts to penetrate our lines were repulsed with great losses to the enemy.

South of the Dniester big battles are developing. A strong hostile force was repulsed yesterday after a long fight. Two thousand prisoners and four guns and a lot of war material were captured.

Since the end of January we have taken in the Carpathian battles sixty-four officers and 40,800 men and nine guns and thirty-four machine guns.

GERMANY.

BERLIN.—The pursuit, after the Winter battle in the Mazurian district, has come to an end. During the clearing operations to the northwest of Grodno, and in the battles reported during the last few days in the Bobr and the Navew district, one commanding General and four other Generals and approximately 40,000 men have been taken prisoner up to the present. Seventy-five cannon and some machine guns, the actual number of which has not yet been ascertained, and much other war material has been captured.

The total booty taken in the Winter battle in the Mazurian district as a result of these additions has been increased to date to seven Generals, more than 100,000 men, upward of 150 cannon, and quantities of other material of all descriptions, the amount of which cannot yet be approximately estimated.

The Tenth Russian Army, under Gen. Baron Sievers, is considered as having been destroyed.

New battles appear to be developing at Grodno and to the north of Seichawolas. It is reported that the battles to the northwest of Ossowetz and Lomza, as well as those at Przasnysz, are taking their regular course.

Another enemy trench was taken by us yesterday to the east of Ypres, in Belgium. The enemy's counter-attacks on the captured positions remained unsuccessful.

In the Champagne district there was comparative quiet yesterday. The number of prisoners taken by us during the last battles in this region has been increased to fifteen officers and more than 1,000 men. The losses of the enemy have been extraordinarily high.

In the Vosges, the villages of Hochrad and Stossweier were taken by us after a short engagement. Otherwise nothing of importance occurred.

FRANCE.

PARIS.—(*Night Report*)—A Zeppelin airship bombarded Calais this morning. It dropped ten projectiles which killed five persons, belonging to the civil population, and caused some unimportant material damage.

Our batteries demolished a heavy gun occupying a position near Lombartzyde. Between the Lys and the Aisne there has been effective practice by our artillery, which dispersed a bivouac and convoy.

The enemy violently bombarded Rheims Sunday night and Monday. The bombardment resulted in numerous victims who represent the toll taken by the Germans for their defeats of the last few days.

On the Souain-Beausejour front we have made progress, capturing a line of trenches and two woods, completely repulsing two particularly violent counter-attacks, taking numerous prisoners, and inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

By fresh attacks at Les Eparges we have continued to gain ground. We now hold almost the whole of the enemy positions at Combres, southeast of Les Eparges, which is thus under our fire. At Bois-Bouchet, south of Les Eparges, a German attack has been repulsed. At Bois-Boule, in the forest of Apremont, we captured a trench.

In Alsace we have captured the greater part of the village of Stossweier, of which we held only the outskirts yesterday.

(*Day Report*)—There is nothing important to add to the official communication issued last night.

Between the Argonne and the Meuse, at the outskirts of the wood of Cheppy, we carried one of the enemy's trenches and extended our positions.

At Les Eparges we won some ground at one point and fell back slightly at another.

Infantry fighting, in which the enemy had three regiments engaged, occurred in Alsace on both banks of the Fecht. Our advance posts fell back on our main line, which we are strongly occupying. The enemy attacked in deep formations, and as a result suffered heavy losses.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

First Authoritative Showing of

Spring Millinery

The generous approval accorded our Trimmed Hats on previous occasions will be repeated—probably in still greater measure—when you view our charming collection of Spring models.

Our Millinery representative was one of the very latest buyers in Paris, and we were fortunate in securing some of the best efforts in models from

Reboux, Georgette, Talbot,
Varon, Lewis, Louison,
Vimont, Maria Guy, Marguerite & Leonie, etc.

All of these models will be displayed—and on sale—at considerably less than our cost prices.

At the same time we will show a superb collection of over 400 Chic Tailored and Semi-dress Hats—all of which are faithful reproductions of Paris Models or clever adaptations by our own Designers.

Prices $11.89, $12.89, $14.89, $16.89

We welcome comparison of our charming Hats—as to style, materials, workmanship and price—with those sold in other stores or shops.

TRIMMED MILLINERY SALON, SECOND FLOOR, 34TH STREET.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS LIKENED TO GERMAN

Placed Machine Guns in Old Cathedral in Nicaragua, Capt. Emerson Asserts.

CHEERED BY PRO-GERMANS

Guard Officer Declares U. S. Troops Would Have Acted in Belgium as the Invaders Did.

Capt. Edwin Emerson of the New York National Guard, who some months ago made a speech in Berlin in which he was quoted in the German press as stating that under similar conditions American soldiers would have acted as did the Germans in Belgium, gave what was billed as "a war talk" in Carnegie Hall last night. A large pro-German audience greeted him and heard him repeat the statements concerning how Americans would have acted in Belgium had they, and not the Germans, invaded that country.

Likewise the audience heard Capt. Emerson make the direct charge that American marines in the Nicaraguan expedition of several years ago planted machine guns in the oldest cathedral in Central America, a sanctuary that he said was full of art treasures. This alleged use of the Central American Cathedral was cited at the end of one of the speaker's references to the destruction of religious edifices by Germans.

Lieut. Col. Charles Grant Long, United States Marine Corps, commanded the expedition which placed the guns in the Cathedral at Leon, Nicaragua, according to the captain, who added that he was a "volunteer aide" on Col Long's staff during the fighting in the town.

The programme stated that Capt. Emerson would tell of his experiences in the war zone and that what he would say would "be the truth about this great war as seen by himself with his own eyes without prejudice or partisanship."

In opening his address the speaker paid a tribute to Baron von Steuben, the Prussian General, who fought under Washington, and who, he said, might justly be called "The Father of the American Army," in much the same way as George Washington was revered as "The Father of his Country."

Hisses For Bryan's Name.

It was noticed that while the audience greeted the mention of Washington's name with silence, they cheered lustily when that of von Steuben was uttered. Likewise some booed, others hissed, and nobody cheered approvingly when the name of Secretary of State Bryan was mentioned. They clapped long and loudly at the mention of the names of von Hindenburg, the Kaiser, and Bismarck.

Following his references to Washington and von Steuben, Capt. Emerson proceeded to talk about the present war. He said that when he got to Berlin he found instructions awaiting him to go into Belgium and investigate the stories of atrocities the German troops were alleged to have committed in that country. This was in the latter part of August. He declared he at once proceeded to Liége and found that city apparently normal, with streets open, stores, saloons, cafés, and shops doing business and the Germans and the Belgian civilians apparently on friendly terms.

"I cabled this story to The New York World," added the Captain, "and it was passed by the German censors and cabled into England from Holland, and the cable charges paid in advance. But the story never got to New York."

The speaker also said that he got the first story of von Hindenburg's first great victory over the Russians, but that again after the story reached England the British censors consigned it to the wastebasket. The same thing happened with his description of the capture of the French fortress of Maubeuge, he said, and dozens of other articles, among them one about a row between French and English prisoners, which he got out of bed to witness. The row story was given out here a long time ago by the German Information Service.

Another tale he told dealt with Gen. von Hindenburg's stopping a German soldier and asking the soldier if he knew who he [von Hindenburg] was.

"Yes, you are the General," Capt. Emerson said the soldier answered.

"How do you know?" asked Hindenburg.

"Because you look like a bulldog," the soldier answered, according to the speaker.

In the German Information Service version the soldier was quoted as saying: "I know you by your big mustache."

Slain at Vera Cruz.

Of the destruction of Louvain, Capt. Emerson had a great deal to say. It was in connection with the damage done to that ancient university town that he referred to the American soldiers and what they would have done had they and not the Germans been in possession. He also referred to Vera Cruz, and said that the Americans in the fight following the occupation of that city by Admiral Fletcher's sailors and marines had killed, it was reported, 400 persons, including women and children. The number of Vera Cruz dead, he added, had since been reduce to sixty-four.

Following a vigorous defense of the German action at Louvain, the speaker said he also had cabled the true facts connected with that incident to New York, but once more the British censorship stepped in and the message got no further than London. The same thing happened with his story of the sinking of the dreadnought Audacious, which he said was known early in Berlin. Again in this instance the censorship in London deprived Capt. Emerson of a great "beat." He said that he sent seventy-eight cable stories to New York, but that only four of them got by London, and those four were of no great importance.

The speaker in a reference to the great courage of the German soldiers said that in one regiment from Baden only 340 men out of a total of 3,000 had survived. Some of the Bavarian commands had suffered even greater losses, while the Guard losses exceeded even those of the Bavarians. The only thing that could stop the war, he declared, would be to stop sending munitions of war to the belligerents.

The evening ended with moving pictures showing German as well as French troops in action.

WAR RELIEF GIFTS.

American Women's Fund Receives $1,000 from Ellen Gray.

The following additional subscriptions of $10 or more to the American Women's War Relief Fund, subscriptions to which should be sent to Brown Bros. & Co., 59 Wall Street, were acknowledged yesterday:

Ellen Gray	$1,000	K. T. Wood	$20
Mrs. O. M. Reid	100	W. S. Sessions	10
C. H. Koppelmany	10	S. K. Phillips	10
E. S. Pettigrew	50	G. W. Hubbard	10
J. D. Cox, Jr.	15	A Friend	25
Anonymous	10		

Rehearsals began yesterday for "The Children's Revolution," which will be presented for the benefit of the Lafayette Fund at the Century Theatre on March 4. More than 200 children will participate, personating Washington, Lafayette and other Revolutionary characters and re-enacting the scenes of those days. Among the characters to be introduced also will be Major Gen. Steuben.

The sale of seats for this entertainment is now on at the Century Theatre and at the Vanderbilt Hotel.

AUSTRIA FURIOUS WITH US.

Papers Assert That We Grow Fat on the Misfortunes of Europe.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 23.—The Morning Post publishes an article from a Hungarian correspondent at Budapest in the course of which he says the Austrian papers are furious with America, saying there is ample evidence to prove that the British use American-made ammunition.

The papers refer to America as follows:

"A distinguished neutral who wants to grow fat on the blood and misfortune of Europe, and who was only neutral toward Germany, but never toward the Entente."

J. M. Gidding & Co. Paris

364 366 and 368 Fifth Avenue 46th and 47th Sts.

New York

Authentic Paris Styles

Our representative, who returned Friday on the S. S. Lusitania, brought new modes from the late Paris openings, which may be viewed in our *Import Department*, beginning today—Styles not previously shown in America.

Our Special Order Department offers its services in the reproduction of Foreign Models according to special order, or in the matter of furnishing original designs, to private patrons.

CENTEMERI—nothing but gloves since 1870. Forty-five years of constant improvement.

Centemeri Gloves

For Women

The best glove that can be made for the price. Not a cheap glove, but a good glove at

1.50

The New "Isere" Brand

(Pronounced E-zair)

This is a genuine kid glove, not lambskin. Made in all the best colors—the new Battleship and Dreadnaught Grey, Midnight Blue, Tete Negre, Sand, also White and Black.

296 Fifth Ave. One Door Below 31st Street

MASSACRE BY TURKS IN CAUCASUS TOWNS

Armenians Led Out Into the Streets and Shot or Drowned —Old Friends Not Spared.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 22. (Dispatch to The London Times.)—Only now are details becoming available of the horrors perpetrated by the Turks during their occupation of Ardanuten, Transcaucasia, near the Armenian frontier.

The Tiflis correspondent of the Russkoe Slovo learns that at first the Turks confined themselves to pillage and slew only fifteen civilians, but after Dec. 30, when news of the Russian occupation of Ardahan was received, the local Mussulmen threw off the mask and the same evening organized a systematic massacre.

One hundred and fifty Armenians were led out into the streets and shot or had their throats cut. Old Turkish residents who had been for years on friendly terms with Armenians slew in cold blood old acquaintances, carefully counting the corpses in order to make sure that entire families had been wiped out.

Fifty Armenians were removed from prisons, stripped naked, and compelled to leap into the abyss of Jenemdere, the "Devil's Gap," until one victim carried a Turk with him, when the remainder were shot.

Two hundred and fifty were massacred at Tamvot, and the women were carried into captivity.

The Turks did not permit the burial of the corpses, which were left to be devoured by dogs till the arrival of the Russians.

RETREAT TO SYRIA GENERAL.

Turkish Invaders of Egypt Were Seized with Sudden Panic.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAIRO, Feb. 22 (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—The Turks have now made a practically general retirement on Damascus. Only an unimportant force remained at Beersheba, forty miles southwest of Jerusalem, last Friday.

Stories of the abrupt flight from the Suez Canal due to provision difficulties are not reliable. It was the Turks' sudden fear for their communications that caused them to fall back headlong.

WILL JOIN HOSPITAL FORCE.

American Work in Paris Enlists Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt's Aid.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt left London last night in company with Miss Rutherfurd for Paris, where she will join the forces of the American Hospital.

EARTHQUAKES IN ICELAND.

Several Serious Shocks Are Felt Around Reykjavik.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 23.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Copenhagen says there were several serious earthquake shocks Saturday and Sunday at Reykjavik, Iceland, and in the surrounding district.

TRADE COMMISSION NAMED BY PRESIDENT

Continued from Page 1.

ments. Mr. Record, it is said, is likely to be appointed Counsellor to the Trade Commission The position pays the same salary as that provided for members of the commission, $10,000.

The broad purpose of the new commission, as provided in the act creating it, is to prevent persons, partnerships, or corporations from using unfair methods of competition in commerce. Whenever the commission has reason to believe that any unfair method of competition is being used, it is authorized to issue a complaint against the suspected offender and fix a time for a hearing. Individuals or corporations so cited have the right to show cause why an order should not be issued requiring cessation of alleged violations. If such orders eventually are issued and violations complained of are not stopped, the commission may apply to the Circuit Court of Appeals of the United States for enforcement of its order. Judgments of the court would be subject to review by the Supreme Court.

The Trade Commission also has power to compile information and make investigations concerning the organization, business, conduct, practices, and management of corporations and of their relation to other corporations and associations, and to require filing of information by such firms and corporations concerning their affairs. It also is empowered to investigate trade conditions with foreign countries, and report to Congress with such recommendations as it may deem advisabe. In connection with this feature of the work, President Wilson, in a recent speech, indicated that the commission coud do the work of a tariff commission.

WHERE WE COME IN

It is a fine but true distinction that no Owner ever enters upon a building enterprise for the purpose of putting money into it, but rather for the purpose of taking money out of it.

And in-as-much as income runs in inverse ratio to investment, it is of imperative importance that an Owner should hire a contractor who can and will give him the most economical results.

And that is where we come in.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY

Building Construction

Gen. de Grandmaison Killed.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—Another of the distinguished soldiers of France has fallen on the field of battle. It was announced today that Gen. Loyzeau de Grandmaison had been killed in a recent battle.

American Art Galleries

MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK.

ON FREE VIEW 9 A. M. TO 6 P. M.

and continuing until the date of the sale

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AT ODDS ON ELECTION BILL.

Whitman Opposes Leaders Who Threaten the Primary.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 22.—The restoration of the State Convention and amendments to the election law, which would nullify the Massachusetts ballot adopted in this State last year, at the same time paving the way for a return to straight party voting, are effected in a bill which will be introduced in the Legislature tomorrow by Senator Argetsinger of Rochester.

Persons who have seen copies of the bill assert that some of the amendments are far-reaching. Should the bill pass it no longer would be necessary for candidates who had succeeded in gaining the indorsement of an "unofficial" State Convention to obtain signatures to petitions in order to have a place on the official primary ballot. Their names would go on automatically. Under the circumstances the direct primaries ordered by the Democratic Legislature of 1914 would be little more than a rubber stamp to register the mandate of the unofficial State Convention.

It was learned today that Gov. Whitman had examined a copy of the bill, and that he had informed the leaders that he would not approve any measure that would negative vital parts of the present direct primary law.

Under the circumstances the course of the legislative leaders will be watched with a great deal of curiosity. Predictions are not lacking that any attempt to press the bill in its present form to final passage will cause a split between the Governor and leaders of his own party in the Legislature.

There is little doubt that strong opposition also will develop in the Republican majority in both Senate and Assembly to the plan to have candidates named or recommended by an unofficial State convention receive preference in the primaries. The Argetsinger bill among Republican lawmakers of a progressive type is regarded as the first step in a move to do away, in effect, with the direct primaries and the Massachusetts form of ballot.

Peru Eager to Build Railroads.

Dr. Albert Salomon, member of the Peruvian House of Deputies and Professor of Political Science and Constitutional Law in the University of Lima, was among the passengers who arrived last night on the United Fruit steamer Pastores. He said his country was awaiting the end of the war to begin the construction of many railroads. Capt. Henshaw of the Pastores reports that the disabled steamer Santa Marta, which lost her rudder in a gale off Hatteras, is coming into port in tow of a wrecking tug. She has sixty-five passengers on board.

NINE SUBMARINES ADDED TO NAVY BILL

Senate Committee Also Provides for More Aeroplanes--Lessons Drawn from Great War.

FORESHADOWS BIGGER ARMY

Increase to 250,000, with a Reserve, Next Session's Programme—Both Houses Debate National Defense.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The Senate Committee on Naval Affairs today voted to increase materially the appropriations for submarines and aeroplanes. These two items embody the committee's idea of the lessons to be learned from the European war. Senator Tillman of South Carolina, Chairman of the committee, has come to doubt seriously the value of the dreadnought as against the submarine, but the President wanted no curtailment of the two-battleship programme. The increase in submarines and aeroplanes is largely the result of Mr. Tillman's studies of the war.

The committee changed the House appropriation for one oceangoing submarine not to cost in excess of $1,400,000 to five submarines of the same class and cost, while the House's item for eleven coast-defense submarines, costing each not more than $550,000, was increased to sixteen submarines of that class. The appropriation for aviation was increased from $300,000 to $1,000,000.

At the night session of the Senate the Naval Committee submitted its report on the Appropriation bill carrying a total of $152,961,981.88, an increase over the House bill of $8,313,080. Provision also is made for the reappropriation of $400,000 for the marine barracks at Norfolk and Mare Island.

The naval building programme of the Senate bill would provide for five seagoing submarines, sixteen smaller submarines, six or more destroyers, one oil fuel ship, one gunboat, one hospital ship at $500,000, and two first-class battleships. Among the increases recommended are $500,000 for a projectile plant, $180,000 for naval reserves, $400,000 for a high power radio station, and $1,000,000 to be applied on construction of an armor-plate factory, the cost not to exceed $8,000,000, if the Secretary of the Navy cannot purchase armor in the market at a reasonable price.

Senator Smoot introduced an amendment for fifty submarines of a seagoing type and twenty-five smaller ones. For the first year the appropriation would be $30,000,000.

"The European war has demonstrated beyond all question," said Senator Smoot in introducing his amendment, "that submarines are invaluable for defense of coast cities and coastline. That is the sort of defense we want in this country more than anything else."

Engrossed with National Defense.

National defense occupied the attention of both houses of Congress throughout the day. The Army Appropriation bill was before the Senate, the Fortifications bill before the House. The Senate paused for four minutes to pass without debate the Pension bill, carrying $164,000,000.

Mr. Chamberlain of Oregon, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, in taking up the Army bill, referred to Washington's Farewell Address, which Mr. Root of New York had just read to the Senate, quoting the passages in regard to national defense and the avoidance of entangling alliances.

"There is no more reason today for the maintenance of a large standing army," said Mr. Chamberlain, "than there was at that time, if we follow out the spirit of that address and abstain from entangling alliances. I think I am able to prophesy that we shall be able to do it in the future, as in the past, through the patriotic efforts of the present patriotic President, and others who are to follow."

Mr. Chamberlain gave notice that legislation for an army of 250,000 men and a reserve system would be taken up at the next session.

"With reorganization along these lines," said he, "the United States will be in position to meet all dangers within or without the nation."

Mr. Thomas of Colorado and other Democrats of the committee sharply opposed any large increase in military expenditure.

"He who seriously believes that war will come to us," said Mr. Thomas, "indulges in idle chatter when he demands a standing army of 150,000 men and a reserve force of 500,000, and an occasional fort along our coastline, and three or four new battleships annually. It follows that our national defense would require a fleet at least as powerful as those of Great Britain and France on the Atlantic and of Japan and Russia on the Pacific. We should have a standing army of 1,250,000 men and a reserve of twice that many more. To this general land and water equipment should be added a fleet upon the lakes and fortifications along our boundary and coastlines wherever a landing in force or a drive across the border could be made. We should have not less than 2,000 aeroplanes, 250 dirigibles, 25,000 auto trucks, and 10,000 motor cycles; and we should make of the Almighty a tribal God."

Brandegee Rebukes Thomas.

"The Senator," retorted Mr. Brandegee, a Republican of Connecticut, "seems to think that unless we are prepared to maintain an absolutely invincible army and navy it is, as he phrases it, 'idle chatter' to take any steps to increase the efficiency of the army and the navy. It seems to me perfectly preposterous, not only idle, but criminal, for grown men who know the history of this country, of our institutions, and of how our ancestors in ancient and modern times have had to fight with a strong army to maintain what they thought was right, as well as the very life of this Government, to talk in this way."

Mexico figured much in the Senate debate. Senator Norris suggested that if Gen. Villa knew how unprepared the United States was for war he would take the country in two weeks.

Senator Fall declared a situation had developed in Mexico similar to that as a result of which the French established Maximilian on a throne. Should the United States be drawn into the European war, he declared, Mexico would furnish an inviting base from which it could be attacked.

In the House debate Representative Fordney of Michigan, Republican, predicted that next year the Administration would have to enact a war tax revenue measure, issue bonds, as in 1895, increase tariff rates, or materially reduce Government expenditures.

Representative Moore of Pennsylvania, referring to the sinking of the steamer Evelyn, said she went into forbidden waters at the risk of the United States Government because she was insured by the War Risk Board.

Representative Johnson of South Carolina deprecated war-scare talk in the newspapers.

Representative Mondell of Wyoming expressed regret that some people indulged in "treasonable baiting of foreign people by continually proclaiming the probability or certainty of an armed struggle, near or remote, with Japan."

Representatives Miller of Minnesota and Gardner of Massachusetts, Republicans, urged more adequate military preparation.

WANTS TO HURRY CENTRAL.

Assembly Introduces Bill Demanding Riverside Drive Protection.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 22.—The New York Central Railroad Company would be hurried to action on the Riverside Drive problem by the terms of a bill introduced tonight by Assemblyman Cotter of New York, which provides that within four months of the passage of the measure the company shall submit to the Public Service Commission plans for changes from Spuyten Duyvil to Seventy-second Street.

The measure gives the choice of a tunnel or of submitting plans for covering the tracks or of operating the stretch along the river by electricity. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment would have power to review the plans after they have been passed upon by the Public Service Commission.

MUST PAY FOR PLAY HURTS.

Jersey Court Holds "Skylarking" Comes Under Liability Law.

Death or injury resulting from skylarking among employes is covered by the Employers' Liability Act, and must be compensated for accordingly. This ruling by the New Jersey Supreme Court has been given in the case of the dependents of William Hulley, a journeyman plumber, against Herman F. Moosbrooger, a boss plumber, of Somerville. Hulley died a year ago from injuries sustained while "fooling" with a fellow employe. Judge Daniel H. Beekman of the Somerset County Common Pleas Court awarded his dependents $6.20 a week for 300 weeks. An appeal was taken on the ground that the injury and death did not arise from Hulley's employment.

The Supreme Court decision is that it is but natural to expect young men to play pranks upon one another while at work, and that an employer of labor takes certain risks from this source.

FALL URGES A PLAN OF POLICING MEXICO

Senator Would Have A B C Powers and This Country Intervene,

NEW CHARGE AGAINST VILLA

Accuses Him of Abducting the Wife of a French Resident of Mexico City.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Intervention by the United States, Argentina, Brazil, and Chile to police Mexico and establish order was urged in the Senate today by Senator Fall of New Mexico. The Senator concluded with an attack upon Gen. Villa. He asserted that Villa on entering Mexico City had seized and forcibly held for four days a French-woman whose husband had joined the colors in France after placing his property in charge of the French Minister.

"This was not the act of a subordinate, but of Villa—and I am not repeating rumor," said Senator Fall. "This is the man upon whom the Administration, I might say sincerely, seems to have looked to bring order out of chaos in Mexico."

Secretary Bryan today sent to Senhor Cardoso de Oliveira, Brazilian Minister in Mexico City, an identical copy of the protest sent to William W. Canada, the American Consul General at Vera Cruz, complaining to the Carranza Government against the arrest of the group of priests in the Mexican capital because they refused to meet a levy for funds. There are 180 priests, all native Mexicans, who were called to the National Palace and ordered to pay over 500,000 pesos. On their failure to comply they were arrested.

The identical notes sent to Consul General Canada and Minister Cardoso protest against the arrest of the priests and ask for their release and assurances that they will be protected. It was explained that the matter had been taken up with Senhor Cardoso, in addition to being presented at Vera Cruz, on the theory that it might be possible for the Brazilian Minister, who is representing the diplomatic interests of the United States in the Mexican capital, to reach an agreement with Gen. Obregon for the release of the priests, aside from the diplomatic handling of the matter directly with Carranza's Government at Vera Cruz.

Secretary Bryan was today notified by Special Agent John R. Silliman that he had arrived at Vera Cruz, to which point he had been sent to take up with Gen. Carranza all diplomatic matters in which the United States makes representations to the Constitutionalists.

The Carranza Government has agreed to have the lights in Tampico Harbor restored as well as all lights that have been ordered extinguished around Vera Cruz. The restoration of these lights followed complaint to Gen. Carranza that several vessels had been damaged because some of the lights had been put out.

The State Department was notified today that Harry T. Rhoades, general manager in Mexico City for the Crown Cork and Seal Company of Baltimore, who was reported several days ago to have been captured by Zapatistas, had been released and returned to Mexico City. It was further reported that no Americans were under arrest at Piedras Negras, as was previously reported, and that no foreigners were in jail there. The department was notified that there had been no fighting in Monterey for two weeks, and that there had been no confiscation of property there by Gen. Angeles, who, it is reported, requires all his officers and men to pay for everything that they need. Gen. Buelna, a Villa leader, has occupied Rosario, Sinaloa, and the Carranza forces have fled toward Mazatlan, according to another report to the department.

GALVESTON, Texas, Feb. 22.—Heinrich von Eckardt, Minister of Germany to Mexico, arrived here today from Vera Cruz on board the Norwegian steamship Imperator. He said he was en route to New Orleans and New York on business and expected to return to his post in Mexico. He denied reports circulated by fellow-passengers that he had been expelled at the direction of Gen. Carranza.

LOST WIFE, SON, AND FORTUNE.

But Rece Killed His Boy's Murderer Before He Left Mexico.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 22.—W. H. Rece, two years ago a wealthy mine owner of Guadalupe, Mexico, after losing a fortune of $100,000 and his wife and only son as a result of the Mexican revolution, has arrived in St. Louis, broken in health, to live with his two daughters and accept a small clerical position in a hospital. Rece is 60 years old. His Mexican misfortunes all occurred a little more than a year ago.

Rece, after a long horseback chase, killed Savilla Alraever, the rebel guerrilla leader, who shot his son from ambush, and then rode to Mexico City and reported to Nelson O'Shaughnessy what he had done. O'Shaughnessy advised him to get out of Mexico. Charles William Rece, the son, was shot in the back before the eyes of his wife and his two little daughters as he left his house, near the Rece silver mine, in Chihuahua, on Nov. 28, 1913. It was a week later that the news of the younger Rece's death reached his father and mother in Guadalupe. Mrs. Rece fell dead of heart disease when she heard the news.

Rece's home in Guadalupe was set on fire early in 1914 while his two daughters were within. They barely escaped. All the buildings of the mine were burned and the property was confiscated. His deposits in bank in Mexico City were seized by the Huerta Government, and in return for $42,000 in gold he received a scrap of worthless paper.

With his two daughters, Rece made his way to Mexico City. The young women went to Vera Cruz. In June, 1914, Rece started on horseback to avenge his son's death. He rode alone through a country seething with anti-American feeling. He found Alraever near the site of the Rece mine. He called him to the door of his shack, told him why he had come, and shot him dead.

THE MORRO CASTLE HELD UP.

Carranza Consul Refuses Clearance for Yucatan, Fearing a Revolt.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Feb. 22.—The Ward liner Morro Castle, which was to have sailed for Progreso this afternoon, could not obtain clearance papers from the Carranzista Consul, who declared that Progreso was a closed port.

It is said on good authority that Gen. Carranza learned that M. J. Smith of New York, counsel for Avelino Montes, the richest merchant of Yucatan, was aboard, and also that the steamer carried a shipment of arms—a fact which strengthened Carranza's suspicions that Yucatan was planning to declare her independence of the rest of Mexico. Therefore he cabled his Consul not to clear the vessel.

The Morro Castle did not sail, but her Captain cabled New York for instructions, and tonight he was still awaiting orders.

DAYTON IN DEFENSE HINTS AT A PLOT

Complains of Espionage and Asserts Efforts Were Made to Ruin Him Financially.

JUSTIFIES ACTS ON BENCH

Denies Union Labor Bias and B. & O. Favoritism and Quotes Letter from Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Emphatic denial of the impeachment charges pending against him was made today by Federal Judge A. G. Dayton of West Virginia before the investigating subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee.

"I have rested for several months under these charges," he said. "I have been subjected to espionage in my private affairs, my debts and other financial obligations have been pried into, and a constant series of inflammatory articles has appeared in newspapers. I have endured all this and therefore feel justified in saying that I appreciate the courtesy of the committee in allowing me at last to tender a statement and proof that will dispel these charges."

Judge Dayton said that the "prying into his private loans with banks" was an effort to ruin him financially.

The Judge dwelt upon the attitude of the United Mine Workers of America toward him, referring to cases in which he decided against that organization and declaring that he simply carried out the law "without any prejudice against union labor." The case of the Hichman Coal and Coke Company against officers and organizers of the United Mine Workers of America he reviewed in detail. A restraining order, which finally developed into a permanent injunction restraining the union officers from attempting to organize the employes of the Hichman Company was one of the factors in the charges against him.

Judge Dayton declared he had based his decision in the case on the fact that the company had a contract with each of its men before they were employed in which they agreed not to join a labor union.

"As a study of the cases convinced me that this was a lawful contract," said Judge Dayton, "I held that it was unlawful for the union to induce or persuade employes to break that contract. Certainly that decision was rendered with no prejudice against labor organizations and with no intention to do them an injury.

"I never spent a year of such hard labor and close study as I did in the work on that case," continued the Judge. "I worked to such an extent that for the first time in my life I dropped on the street in a dead faint by reason of the mental strain involved in it."

Judge Dayton said he had in no way sought to displace Judge John H. Jackson, his predecessor on the bench, and specifically denied that he had joined in a campaign with Baltimore & Ohio Railroad officials to force Judge Jackson's resignation or impeachment.

A letter was put in evidence from Theodore Roosevelt, dated May 26, 1914, in which the ex-President said that he instituted an investigation of Judge Jackson on his own responsibility and appointed Judge Dayton "without solicitation from any one."

Judge Dayton denied that he had ever shown favoritism to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in litigation in his court. He said that before his appointment to the bench he had been a local attorney for the Baltimore & Ohio, but that his sole fee from the railroad had been an annual pass. Men connected with the road, he said, had opposed him in politics. He reviewed the litigation before his court in which his son, Arthur S. Dayton, appeared as counsel for the road, and declared that he had never favored either the railroad or his son in any way. He likewise denied that he had ever sought to control the selection of jurymen in his court in the interest of the railroad or that his son had had cases removed from the State court to his court.

The charge that he had manipulated receiverships and trusteeships in order to give them to his personal and political friends Judge Dayton said had "not the slightest foundation in fact" and could be disproved by the court records.

A large number of affidavits and other documents supporting his statements were laid before the committee by the Judge. There was considerable argument about receiving them, but they were finally accepted, although not included in the records.

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HAYWARD WILL HEAD NEW SERVICE BOARD

Continued from Page 1.

to know why the commission has been so loath to use the penal powers conferred upon it by statute.

Travis H. Whitney has been Secretary of the Public Service Commission ever since it was instituted in 1907, and has been, in the main, responsible for its internal organization. Born in 1875 at Gentryville, Ind., he is a graduate of Harvard and for some years was assistant secretary and legislative representative of the Citizens' Union.

Taking up his work with the Public Service Commission, he developed its internal organization from the ground up, and made a special point of a strict observance of the civil service regulations in all its departments. A system of efficiency records has been worked out, so that each employe's work counts toward his promotion, and he can tell at any time how he is progressing. In addition to his office work, Mr. Whitney has been familiar with every stage in the prolonged subway negotiations and took an important part in the framing of the dual contracts.

OPPOSES DIVISION OF POWER.

L. T. Harkness Against Separating Service Board's Functions.

Leroy T. Harkness, who as assistant counsel for the Public Service Commission, drafted the contracts between the city and the Interborough and the B. R. T., has drawn up an argument against the proposal to separate the construction and regulatory functions of the commission. Questions have been asked by the legislative committee showing that some of its members have in mind the transfer of the work of constructing the new subways to the Board of Estimate, and Mr. Harkness intends to ask that his protest be made part of the record of the investigation.

In the first place, Mr. Harkness quotes the letter sent by the Citizens' Union to Senator Thompson, Chairman of the legislative committee, in which the opinion was expressed that such a change at this time would be "not only inadvisable but necessarily fatal," and then gives a review of the legislation governing the present division of functions. He points out that Gov. Hughes made it a point of his reforms that one authority should look after both the regulatory and the construction work of rapid transit, and goes on to show what results he would expect from placing the new subway work under the Board of Estimate.

The cost of the new subways, Mr. Harkness points out, will be more than $335,000,000, of which the city is to provide about one-half. Consequently he considers it would be a very serious matter to disturb the staff now employed in the expenditure of this huge sum. It would be inevitable that if it should be split up, if the work of the commission were divided and this must occasion delay. But, Mr. Harkness contends, a few months delay in such an enterprise as this would mean that there would be an increase in interest charges that would run up to alarming proportions.

In the second place Mr. Harkness speaks of the enormous number of applications which are made to the Public Service Commission to alter the regulations in all its departments. A system of efficiency records has been worked out, so that each employe's work counts toward his promotion, and he can tell at any time how he is progressing. In addition to his office work, Mr. Whitney has been familiar with every stage in the prolonged subway negotiations and took an important part in the framing of the dual contracts.

In the next place Mr. Harkness raises is the great importance of having the same men with authority over both the regulatory and construction work. In many cases the present lines have to be modified without interrupting the operation of the trains, and he asks how such a delicate piece of work as that at Times Square could have been handled with safety if one man had not had authority to give orders both for the operation of the trains and the process of reconstructing.

In the same way in the subway work the commission's engineers encounter subsurface structures, such as gas pipes and electric conduits, which need removing. At present they can do it without consulting any one, and Mr. Harkness argues that, if the regulatory power were separated from the constructive function, this excellent arrangement would be ruined. Moreover if the construction power were placed under the Board of Estimate as an ordinary city activity, it would mean that the head of such a department as Water Supply, Gas and Electricity might insist upon being consulted, with the result of more delay being caused.

Looking forward to the time when the dual system will be in operation under the contracts, Mr. Harkness points out that the city should receive from the subways to meet the interest and sinking fund charges on its investment about $10,000,000 a year. But it has been recognized that for some years it is not likely to receive that, so that the requests sure to be made for the increase of train service will be bound up under the dual system with the power of the city to afford more trains.

So Mr. Harkness argues it would be a dangerous matter to give a State-appointed commission which cared nothing about the finances of the city the power to order an increase in the service operated. He prefers the present system, as under it the Public Service Commission and the Board of Estimate act as checks upon each other, and the former, through its supervision of the construction work, has a direct financial responsibility to the city.

In the same way Mr. Harkness considers that the commission and the board are valuable checks on each other in the matter of changes in the contracts themselves. He points out that there have been city administrations in which incompetence and corruption have been the rule rather than the exception, and he suggests that, considering the vast sums involved in the subway bargain with the companies, it would be unwise to do away with the check of the double control.

Mr. Harkness also shows how useful it has proved for the commission to be able to call in emergencies, on the men engaged on regulatory work to help the rapid transit staff and vice versa. This would be impossible if the two corps were under different control, and he considers that whereas the regulation department of the commission costs only 15 per cent. of the commission's total expenditure, this would be nearly doubled if the department were set up as a separate authority. Finally, he expresses the belief that it would be impossible for the Board of Estimate to undertake the supervision of the construction work properly. Its members he says, are overburdened with work now, and they would be unable to give time and attention to the stream of persons who wanted to see them on rapid transit matters.

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It gives us great pleasure to announce that we have purchased from the Willys Overland Co. of Toledo, Ohio, their motor truck department in which was manufactured the famous Garford Motor Trucks and the equally well known Willys Utility Trucks.

The entire line will henceforth be manufactured under the Garford name, the Willys Utility 1500-pound truck becoming the Garford Utility. Garford Motor Trucks will be manufactured in one and one-half, two, three, five and six ton sizes, covering every need for commercial motor vehicles, from the smallest practical size to the largest practical motor truck of the Mogul (Garford) pattern.

The new Company has taken over the factory at Lima, Ohio, together with all motor vehicles on hand and the service stations in the Eastern States. The new Company starts not only with ample equipment and the most favorably known truck in America, but with ample cash resources to place the Company in the foremost position in the truck manufacturing world.

Mr. R. E. Taylor, for some time past the General Sales Manager of the R. & L. Co., formerly Eastern Distributors of Garford and Willys Utility Trucks and one of the best known and most successful motor sales managers in America, has been appointed wholesale and retail distributor for the Eastern States—New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Maine and Vermont. Day and Night Service Stations will be maintained, as heretofore, in New York, Brooklyn, Newark and Boston, and present and future Garford Truck owners will receive, invariably, prompt and satisfactory day and night service, and we shall maintain a thoroughly trained staff to properly care for the large Garford business in the Eastern territory.

We shall hope to merit the continued patronage and cordial good will of old Garford customers and the enthusiastic co-operation of the hundreds of new customers who will become satisfied Garford owners, each year, beginning with 1915.

GARFORD MOTOR TRUCK COMPANY, Inc.,

New York City, Feb. 23d, 1915. *President.*

UTILITY Garford TRUCKS

MOTOR Garford TRUCKS

New York, February 23d, 1915.

To our hundreds of old friends and the myriads of new friends just appearing on our business horizon:

It is with the sincerest satisfaction that we are privileged to tell you of the transfer of the manufacture of Garford Trucks and Willys (now Garford) Utility's to a corporation whose entire business and profits are dependent, exclusively, upon the bringing to pass of the Horseless Commercial Age—the age of the untiring steel steed, gliding smoothly and swiftly over every kind and condition of road where ordinary vehicles would find it impossible to go, replacing weary, exhausted, slow horseflesh of yesterday, in pulling the loads of stores, contractors, coal merchants, moving vans, and countless other commercial loads moved for customer-service and profit.

More Garford Trucks roll over New York streets than of any other make, because Garford Trucks ARE reliable, ARE satisfactory and ARE profitable to Garford owners. The number in use in New York is growing more rapidly than that of any other truck, because Garford owners recommend them, unqualifiedly, to friends and business associates as being practical and efficient.

With one of the strongest Motor Organizations in America, under the personal direction of Mr. E. A. Williams, Jr., a master builder of motor trucks, there is no doubt that Garford Trucks will achieve throughout the nation, the degree of supremacy, already enjoyed in New York—the city where motor trucks receive by far the hardest usage, under the most severe conditions, and do more work than in any other city.

We shall maintain a thoroughly trained staff to properly care for the large Garford business in the Eastern territory, with branch show rooms, wholesale and retail, in New York, Newark, Brooklyn and Boston.

May we serve you, even better, in 1915?

R. E. TAYLOR CORPORATION,
R. E. TAYLOR, President,
EASTERN DISTRIBUTORS, GARFORD AND GARFORD UTILITY MOTOR TRUCKS

NEW YORK CITY	NEWARK	BROOKLYN	BOSTON
Show Rooms, 427 W. 42d St.	Show Rooms, 330 Central Av.	Show Rooms, 1264 Bedford Ave.	Show Rooms, 915 Boylston St.
Service Station, 427 W. 42d St.	Service Station, 330 Central Av.	Service Sta., 1336 Atlantic Ave.	Service Station, 915 Boylston St.

More Garford Trucks are operated in New York City, because Garfords are best, by every test.

UTILITY Garford TRUCKS

5%

GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGE CERTIFICATES

$100 and up

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital, Surplus & Pr. $9,000,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
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ALL CARS TRANSFER TO THE HOME OF TRUTH

Bloomingdales
59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av.

Today—The First Day of Our Great Semi-Annual

"Watch The Windows" *Sale*

This Sale is *original* with Bloomingdales. It means that during this whole week of the Sale our 25 big windows will be full to overflowing with

Thousands of Bargains

—and that throughout every Department in the Store there will be thousands *more* that the windows will not accommodate. Remember EVERYTHING in our windows this week is a *bargain* at a radically CUT PRICE.

Reduced—Madeira Hand-Embroidered

Linens

Reduced for This Week Only.

Picture this tea set to yourself. A 24-inch centerpiece, 6 little tumbler doilies and 6 plate doilies, all of pure linen and embroidered with scallop and eyelet design as only the Madeiran woman can embroider them. Reduced, *radically*, to **$3.75**

The Tea Napkins

are just as dainty as can be. The designs—there are several of them—are *very* neat and *very* pretty. Hand scalloped, with eyelet embroidery in corner; some with space for initial or monogram. 14 inches square. Per dozen, **$4.67.**

When you examine the linens and note the BLOOMINGDALE regular prices plainly marked, you will be surprised—agreeably.

Bloomingdales—Main Floor.

Dainty Imported

Organdy **Flouncing**

yd **$1.49**

Fashion has made Organdy Flouncings virtually a necessity to the smartly dressed New Yorker, and our Flouncings are *exquisite*.

In 45-inch width and made of the sheerest material imaginable—"*fine as a cobweb*"—they are worked over with the most charming effects in imitation of hand-embroidery.

The price—**$1.49** a yard—is extraordinarily low, because BLOOMINGDALES bought to great advantage, and is giving *you* the saving.

Bloomingdales—Main Floor.

P. S.—Our 45-inch White Embroidered **Chiffon Flouncings,** elaborately worked, are also priced at **$1.49** a yard—and are, if anything, even *better* value than the organdy.

Bloomingdales—Main Floor.

We have made extraordinary reductions in

Bed Sets

$5.00 to $35.00

Our former prices were VERY much higher. Choice is offered of BLOOMINGDALES' entire stock, comprising dozens of beautiful styles. The designs and effects are charming — the workmanship of the best.

Bloomingdales—Third Floor.

Can you remember the date of that important article you intended to clip from the paper? The New York Times Index will give the date and brief synopsis. $8 yearly, issued quarterly. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

HE SAVED THE BABY WHEN AUTO SKIDDED

John Rieger Tossed His 2-Year-Old Nephew on the Roadside and Landed Him Unhurt.

FIVE OTHERS WERE INJURED

B. R. Rieger, His Wife, Brother, and Mother-in-Law Thrown Out—Elder Woman in Hospital.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA CLIFF, L. I., Feb. 22.—Bela R. Rieger, an artist, of 180th Street and Fort Washington Avenue, New York, was driving his new automobile, which he had taken out today for the first time, along the North Hempstead Turnpike, about two miles from here, on his way to visit Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Herbert of this town this afternoon, when he saw an automobile, racing toward New York, approach him at high speed. With Mr. Rieger were his wife, Mrs. Olga Rieger; his son, Howard, 2 years old; his mother-in-law, Mrs. Margaret Kosalowitch, and his brother, John Rieger, and the latter's wife, Mrs. Irma Rieger.

Mr. Rieger started to turn out for the racing car just as another machine crept up on his left, endeavoring to pass him. For a moment it seemed that the three cars would run abreast in the narrow roadway, and Mr. Rieger edged over still closer to the side. To his right the turnpike fell away in an abrupt ditch, fifteen feet deep. His automobile almost slipped into it as the racing car shot past. The danger of a collision once averted, Mr. Rieger turned sharply into the road again. His car skidded and he tried to straighten its course, but it wavered across the road and finally shot to the opposite side, the tonneau smashing into a telegraph pole.

A guy wire stretched taut from far up the pole to a peg in the ground caught the car as it half overturned and kept it from toppling into the ditch. John Rieger, seated beside his brother on the front seat, was struck by the wire and almost thrown into the tonneau. Then the car pitched half over.

The baby, Howard, had been tossed into his uncle's arms by the impact. John Rieger hurled the little one toward the grass by the roadside as far as he could. The child struck in a heap just as the others in the car were sent flying into the ditch. When John Rieger picked himself up, his head badly bruised and several teeth knocked out, he found small Howard unhurt.

Mrs. Irma Rieger and Mrs. Olga Rieger were bruised and cut but conscious. B. R. Rieger was as badly bruised as his brother, and Mrs. Kosalwitch was senseless.

Other automobiles stopped beside the smashed machine, and while one motorist carried the Riegers to Mr. Herbert's home, a second took Mrs. Kosalowitch to the home of Dr. Albert M. Bell here. Dr. Bell found that Mrs. Kosalowitch's face and hands were cut badly and her head was injured so that he feared a fracture of the skull. He telephoned for an ambulance from the Nassau Hospital in Mineola, and she was taken there in a serious condition. Late tonight it was said she had improved and would recover.

Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Rieger, the former badly bruised and the latter suffering from shock, even after her wounds had been dressed, remained at the Herberts' home. John Rieger and his wife accepted an invitation to ride back to their home, 714 West 179th Street, with the motorist who first had picked them up.

AUTOS CRASH IN FIFTH AVENUE

Man in Light Car Hurt When It Hits Racing Motor.

Harry Belfort of 30 Point Street, Yonkers, was driving down Fifth Avenue about 10:30 last night in his five-passenger car, accompanied by his wife and two children and Hymie Rappaport, a tailor of 415 Claremont Parkway, the Bronx. As they approached Fortieth Street a large racing car whizzed eastward across the avenue and the lighter Belfort car crashed into it.

Belfort's car had a light smashed and was disabled by the impact, and Rappaport was thrown up against the corner of the windshield and cut and bruised about the hands and chest. He was treated by Dr. Lile of New York Hospital. The driver of the racing car, F. K. Douglas of East Orange, N. J., sent for a taxi to take Belfort's car to a garage.

AUTO HITS CYCLE; SPEEDS ON.

Rider Left with Both Collarbones, an Arm, and a Leg Broken.

An automobile in which a man and woman were riding struck and probably fatally injured a motor cyclist in Long Island City late yesterday afternoon and kept right on.

The man riding the motor cycle was Martin Beck, 27 years old, a waiter, of 302 East Fifty-first Street. Both his collar bones, his left arm, and one leg were broken and he suffered severe scalp wounds. He was taken to St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, where it is said he has a slight chance to live.

The accident occurred at Queens Boulevard and De Graw Street. It is said the auto swung too wide in passing another machine and struck Beck's motor cycle.

Child Felled, Leg Broken Twice.

Margaret Ayers, 8 years old, of 204 East Sixty-first Street, was crossing Second Avenue at Forty-second Street last night when an automobile owned and driven by Milton Bordenheimer of 336 East Fiftieth Street knocked her down. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital suffering from two fractures of the left leg and contusions of the face.

BIG SPAN QUICKLY MOVED.

Tide Used to Change Section of Elevated Harlem River Bridge.

In five hours yesterday morning the Manhattan span of the elevated railway bridge over the Harlem River was removed from its place and a new one substituted. It had been expected that the operation, which began at 2 o'clock in the morning, would not be over until 10 o'clock, but it was carried out so successfully that the trains were running over the new bridge at 7 o'clock and the service had resumed its ordinary course.

The change was necessary in order to provide a double-decked structure in place of the single-decked bridge which had been in use. It was accomplished with the aid of the tide, a scow on which false work had been erected, rising with the flowing tide till it lifted the old span off its anchorage and was then towed away with it. Meanwhile another scow with the new span aboard it was placed in position between the two pillars of the bridge. As the tide ebbed it deposited the span in position on the abutments, and all that remained to be done was to drive home the rivets to keep it in place.

During the operation, which was carried out by Terry & Tench under the supervision of C. E. Carpenter of the Interboro engineering department, transfers were given passengers who wished to cross the Harlem River, and the Second and Third Avenue trains were turned south at 129th Street, a shuttle service being maintained north of the river. After 7 o'clock the full regular service was resumed. Two other sections of the bridge have to be changed, and the work will be undertaken as soon as the tidal conditions are favorable again.

AUTOPSY IN LINER MYSTERY.

Ranchman Suffocated by Coal Dust, Probably After Assault.

Dr. George King, County Physician of Hoboken, yesterday performed an autopsy in the case of Charles G. Heuser, the Montana ranchman whose body was found in a coal bunker of the Holland-America liner Nieuw Amsterdam on Saturday morning. The physician ascertained that the mad had died of asphyxiation, probably caused by coal dust. There were two wounds on the head which, though they could not have caused his death, might have been made by blows, and left the man unconscious. Neither of the wounds, in the opinion of Dr. King, could have been made by coal falling, and the physician thought Heuser had been assaulted and thrown into the bunker.

Heuser had attempted to purchase an American passport in Hoboken, and in making an offer to a responsible citizen had displayed his roll of money. It is thought that some one saw the money and followed him.

Word was received from Glendive, Mon., where Heuser's wife and adopted daughter live, that he left there about two weeks ago without telling his family where he was going. Ever since the war began he had talked of going to Germany to join the army.

Cammeyer Shoes

Cammeyer Stamped on a Shoe means Standard of Merit 6th Ave. & 20th St.

Beginning this morning and continuing the Balance of the week Cammeyer announces

A Sale of

Men's $8.00 & $7.50 Cammeyer Shoes $4.85

The shoes taking part are all strictly *Hand Stitched* and include Gun Metal Calfskin and genuine *French Calfskin* Button and Lace Boots. Also highest character *Hand Stitched* Tan Russia Calfskin Lace Models.

Numerically speaking, this sale is not a great one, as there are just under 300 pairs in the offering. Value-wise, however, the sale takes on a totally different aspect. A rare opportunity is offered to the man who habitually wears *Hand Stitched* shoes to buy them now at **$4.85**—a price that ordinarily never commands this type of footwear.

Cammeyer Stamped on a Shoe means Standard of Merit 6th Ave. & 20th St.

WOMEN AID IN CHASE AFTER AUTO THIEVES

Urged Husbands to Rescue Jersey City Policeman Kidnapped in Stolen Car.

RACED AT MILE A MINUTE

Stopped to Pick Up Another Policeman, Who Arrested Fleeing Men at Point of Pistol.

Three Jersey City women—Mrs. Peter E. Maras of 80 Tonnele Avenue, Mrs. Charles Moore of 810 Pavonia Avenue, and Miss Lillis of Van Nostrand Avenue—took part early yesterday morning in a thrilling automobile race between Newark and Jersey City, in which the women's automobile pursued and overtook another that had been stolen by thieves who kidnapped a policeman in an effort to escape arrest. The stolen automobile, which is owned by Harry F. Krueger of Newark, was taken by several men who had attended a wedding ceremony in Newark. Word that the thieves had started in the direction of Jersey City was flashed ahead to the police there, and Policemen Bracken and Schaeffer were sent to intercept the automobile.

The policemen found it stalled in West Side Avenue, near Hudson County Park with three men—John Hornish, 22 years old; Teddy Auer, 25, and Leo Lauffer, 38, all of Newark—in the act of filling the gasoline tank. As the policemen placed the men under arrest the automobile in which the women were riding with Dr. Maras and Mr. Moore, the husbands of two of them, came up. Policeman Schaeffer got into the stolen automobile with the three prisoners, Hornish taking the wheel, and directed them to drive to the Communipaw Avenue Police Station.

After the automobile had started off, Mrs. Maras expressed the fear that the three prisoners might assault the lone policeman, so her husband consented to follow the stolen automobile. It proceeded slowly until it reached Communipaw Avenue, where, instead of turning east in the direction of the police station, Tornish swerved west and put on full speed. Schaeffer blew his whistle and attempted to draw his revolver, but he was soon overpowered by the two men in the tonneau with him.

The five persons in the trailing automobile appreciated the situation at once, and the three women in almost one voice called to the men not to mind their presence, but to pursue the fleeing automobile. Dr. Maras put on full speed after warning the women to lie on the bottom of the car for protection if the fugitives fired shots. Throughout the pursuit, which went at mile-a-minute speed for some distance, the women remained quiet and calm.

As the pursuing automobile turned into Communipaw Avenue Policeman Sweedon swung to its running board, assisted by Mr. Moore. He was about to shoot at the tires of the fugitive car when Miss Lillis warned him that he might hit Policeman Schaeffer. The other women added that they were sure their automobile could overtake the other, and it did half a mile out on West Side Avenue, into which the chase ultimately led. Dr. Maras headed off the fleeing car and Policeman Sweedon made its driver stop by leveling his revolver at him. The three men were made prisoners again and taken to Newark charged with grand larceny. Later two other men were arrested and then paroled as witnesses.

BUTLER RAPS PROFESSORS.

Thinks "Mister" a Better Title for Combative Educators.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 22.—In an address at the Commemoration Day exercises of Johns Hopkins University today, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia traced the evolution of the office of university President and discussed current educational problems.

"Of the American university student it must be said," Dr. Butler asserted, "that in far too many instances he is prevented from getting on as well as he should because he is overtaught. In particular, he is overlectured."

Concerning the academic career Dr. Butler said:

"At no time has the academic career been so important as it is today, at no time has it ever been so well compensated, and at no time have those who pursue it been offered larger opportunities for the exercise of influence on public opinion. It is now the custom everywhere in the world to seek the counsel and the opinion of the professorial class when any matter of public interest is under consideration or in dispute.

"This applies, unfortunately, not only to matters of which the professorial class have cognizance, but also to matters of which they know little or nothing. The result has been a temptation to the assumption of infallibility that has proved too much for many academic persons in more lands than one. The performances, both vocal and instrumental, of not a few university professors in many countries, including our own, in connection with the great war in Europe have made it seem desirable to many to insist upon dropping the title of professor, and to substitute for it the less combative Mister."

Referring to the "troubles which have come upon the professorial class as a result of the public appeal made to its members for an expression of opinion on current topics," Dr. Butler said:

"If one be a profound student of Plato he is expected without warning to pass an illuminating critical judgment upon the latest outgiving of Mr. George Bernard Shaw. If he happens to be well versed in the economic thought of Germany and Austria, he is called upon for an authoritative expression of opinion regarding the strike of coal miners in Colorado. If by any chance he has ever written a book on any aspect of railway organization, management, or finance, he runs the risk of being clapped upon a public commission to supervise and in part to control the railway systems of a State or nation."

DEDICATES DENTAL MUSEUM

U. of P. Awards Honors at Opening of Evans Building.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—The new building of the Evans Museum and Dental Institute of the University of Pennsylvania was dedicated today. The plant represents an investment of $1,000,000. The building is the gift of the famous American dentist, Thomas W. Evans, who died in Paris in 1907.

Exercises in honor of Washington's Birthday preceded the dedication exercises. James M. Beck of New York was the orator. His subject was "The Foreign Policy of George Washington."

Honorary degrees were conferred by the university today as follows:

Doctor of Laws.—Dr. Edward C. Kirk, dean of the Dental School; Dr. Edwin T. Darby, Philadelphia, and John G. Johnson, Philadelphia.

Doctor of Science.—Dr. William Simon, Baltimore; Dr. Truman W. Brophy, Chicago; Dr. Edward Hartley Angle, New York, Dr. Eugene S. Talbot, Chicago; Dr. John Howard Mummery, England; Dr. Edouard Charles Godon, France; Dr. Wilhelm Dieck, Germany, and Dr. Greene Vardiman Black, Chicago.

Master of Science.—John T. Windrim, Philadelphia.

The degrees for Drs. Godon and Dieck were conferred in absentia, as they were unable to be present because of the European war.

29TH U. S. INFANTRY ORDERED TO PANAMA

Three Battalions Now Stationed at New York Posts Will Sail in March.

A BRIGADE IN CANAL ZONE

Command Will Be Made a Separate Division of the Military Organization.

The Twenty-ninth United States Infantry, the second battalion of which is garrisoning Governors Island, has been ordered to the Panama Canal Zone and will sail for Colon about the middle of next month on the army transport Buford. The first and third battalions of the Twenty-ninth are now stationed at Fort Porter and Fort Niagara, in the northern part of the State. They will be brought to New York by rail.

The designation of the Twenty-ninth Infantry for service in the Canal Zone increases the infantry garrison there to three regiments, or a full brigade. If enlisted up to full war strength the brigade will number about 5,400 officers and men. The other infantry commands on the Isthmus are the Fifth and Tenth Regiments, the former commanded respectively by Col. Charles G. Morton and Col. Samuel W. Miller. Col. John S. Mallory of Governors Island commands the Twenty-ninth.

The battalion commanders of the Twenty-ninth in Panama will be Lieut. Col. John P. Finley, and Majors H. H. Bandholtz and Peter Murray. Major Murray takes the place of Major James E. Normoyle, who has been transferred to the Third Infantry and will take command of the post at Oswego, N. Y. Major Normoyle already has more than seven years of foreign service to his credit, and it is for that reason that he has been transferred to the Third, and the command of the second battalion given to Major Murray, who has only about five years in the foreign service credited to him.

In addition to the infantry commands and the six companies of coast artillery, the latter under command of Col. Adelbert Cronkhite, the Panama Canal garrison will later be increased by a squadron of cavalry, two or more batteries of field artillery, a company of Signal Corps troops, and a company of engineers.

The Canal Zone command now ranks with New York, San Francisco, Honolulu, and Manila as one of the principal and most important posts in the American Army. Brig. Gen. Clarence Edwards now commands the troops there, but there is a rumor that the command will be eventually given to a Major General, and made a separate division of the military organization. It is now a part of the Eastern Division, the headquarters of which is Governors Island.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding the Eastern Division, is expected to sail for the Canal Zone next week to inspect the posts and fortifications. On his return Gen. Wood will make a detailed report to the War Department with reference to the proper defense of the canal.

TUNNELS WAY TO FREEDOM.

Camp Convict, Due Out in June, Is Caught and Must Serve Five Years.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWTON, N. J., Feb. 22.—Escaping from the convict road camp here through a tunnel which evidently he had spent months digging, William Reilly, 25 years old, gained a few hours' liberty last night, but was back under guard before sunrise this morning. Reilly would have been free in June, but he was taken to Trenton today with five years' more servitude ahead of him. He was originally committed for two to seven years.

At the camp the prisoners are not kept behind bars, but are allowed to roam about, watched by guards. Reilly dug a tunnel from a cistern to a clump of bushed beyond the bounds of the camp. He was missed about 8 o'clock, and a posse sought him the greater part of the night. Near morning Road Inspector John McMullen and Keeper Peter Demarest found him on a freight train at Sparta Junction.

EXPLOSIONS TEAR UP SEWER

Fairview Residents Thought Earthquake Had Occurred.

Special to The New York Times.

FAIRVIEW, N. J., Feb. 22.—Twelve explosions, believed to have been caused by a leaking gas main, tore up half a mile of newly constructed sewers running along Bull Ferry Road at 1:30 o'clock this morning. Earth and pieces of the piping were hurled into the air, and the windows of the houses and stores in the street were broken.

Patrolman Riley, on beat in that section, was severely cut on the hands and face, and was attended by an ambulance physician. John Crook, one of the workmen sent to repair the gas main that caused the trouble, was overcome by gas. He was removed to the North Hudson Hospital in a serious condition. The explosions awakened hundreds of people from sleep and they rushed out into the street. Many believed there had been an earthquake, and it was an hour before the police restored order. The sewer was valued at $250,000.

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Final Reductions on All Furs

All the furs in our removal sale have been marked at less than manufacturing cost. The sale includes our entire stock of Muffs, Scarfs, Rugs, Robes and other articles. We offer for the present week the following selected lots of Fur Coats for men and women. Careful examination of these garments will show that the prices are very low.

Women's Coats

Hudson Seal in a variety of models. Unusual values. — $65 and $115

Persian Lamb coats, beautiful skins, Skunk collars and cuffs. — $200

Cloth coats lined with Squirrel; several models. — $25

Men's Coats

Overcoats of mixed cloth lined with Muskrat. — $35

Black broadcloth overcoats, lined with Muskrat. — $40 $45 $50

Broadcloth overcoats lined with Mink. — $85

Broadcloth coats; very handsome Dark Mink linings. — $250 to $425

Broadcloth coats, Sealskin lining. — $300 to $400

Special lot of men's overcoats, with lining of Civet Cat or Hudson seal; remarkable values. — $95 and $125

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CITYWIDE TRIBUTE TO FIRST PRESIDENT

Record Observance of Washington's Birthday—Thousands of Children Sing in Parks.

92-YEAR-OLD VAMP PARADES

Bishop Perry Preaches at Trinity—Society of Cincinnati and Sons of Revolution Dine.

Washington's Birthday was more enthusiastically observed in this city yesterday than ever before. It was truly a citywide celebration, and ranged from exercises by thousands of school children to dinners of patriotic organizations at various restaurants.

Under the direction of William J. Lee, Supervisor of Recreation, and Miss Mary E. McKenna, the children gathered at playground and park and took part in programmes which consisted of singing patriotic songs, recitations, and games.

Mrs. Randolph Guggenheimer gave a dinner in memory of her husband to 1,000 newsboys at the Brace Memorial Newsboys' House at 14 Chambers Street. The boys ate in relays of 250, and each relay had an hour to tuck away the good things. There were also addresses and music, and it was all patriotic and planned to keep the memory and example of the first President fresh in the youngsters' minds.

The Washington Headquarters Association held a large celebration at the Jumel Mansion, once the headquarters of Gen. Washington. Mrs. N. Taylor Phillips, President of the body, presided, and addresses were made by George McAneny, President of the Board of Aldermen; Reginald Peiham Bolton, the Rev. Dr. Anthony H. Evans, and Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor. Miss Rosalynde Snedeker sang and an orchestra under the leadership of William Schwartz played national airs.

Among those who attended were Mrs. Samuel J. Kramer, Mrs. William R. Stewart, Mrs. Eliza Jumel Caryl, Mrs. John Francis Yawger, Mrs. George D. Bangs, Mrs. L. Curtis Brackett, Mrs. Simon Baruch, Miss Mary V. B. Vanderpool, Mrs. Charles D. Sabine, Mrs. William Cumming Story, Mrs. Oviedo M. Bostwick, Mrs. Livingston R. Schuyler, Mrs. J. J. Fields, Jr., Miss Florence G. Finch, Mrs. Henry Spadone, and Mrs. J. Heron Crossman.

Homeless Fed at Ellis Island.

The officials at Ellis Island gave a dinner to 130 homeless men, who were picked up at the Battery and taken to the island.

The thirty-seventh annual muster of the First New York Mounted Rifles took place at the St. Denis Hotel, where they gathered at 4 P. M., and later sat down to dinner.

The Society of the Cincinnati held its annual dinner at the Waldorf last night, and, with the French Ambassador M. Jusserand, as guest, toasted "our great and brave ally, the nation of France." Talbot Olyphant was toastmaster, and the guests included Rear Admiral Usher, U. S. N.; Justice Vernon M. Davis, President of the St. Nicholas Society; Capt. Antonin Martin, Naval Attaché of the French Embassy; Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, head of the State militia, and Rear Admiral Edwin Stewart, Commander of the Loyal Legion of the State.

The Sons of the Revolution foregathered at Delmonico's for their feast.

150 Firemen Parade.

According to the annual custom, the Washington statue in Union Square was decorated with a wreath of flowers by the Volunteer and Exempt Firemen's Association, who held its yearly parade yesterday.

There were 150 Vamps in line and, unlike last year, when there was almost a blizzard, they marched briskly over dry pavements and under a blue sky. The parade started at the headquarters, in Jefferson Market, from there to Tenth Street, across Tenth to Fifth Avenue, up Fifth to the Washington statue on Fourteenth Street, then to the Plaza at Seventeenth Street, where they were reviewed by Aldermen Bernard E. Donnelly and Henry H. Curran and John R. Voorhis, State Superintendent of Elections. After the review they marched through Seventeenth Street to Eighth Avenue and up Eighth to Thirty-fourth Street, where they disbanded.

James F. Wenman, 92 years old, who was Chief of the volunteer department when it was supplanted by the paid department in 1865, and the oldest member of the association, led the parade.

Bishop Perry at Trinity.

With a large American flag draped about the pulpit, Bishop Perry of Rhode Island preached the sermon at old Trinity in the morning, taking for his text the call of Christ to his disciples. In speaking of Washington, he said:

"George Washington, whose leadership in time of crisis we are recalling with gratitude today, gave his country the impress of his power and character by reason of his personal and spiritual leadership. Men followed him because of his willing ness to follow the leadership of Christ. In view of his example, you should learn the lesson of Christian discipleship."

In Brooklyn many thousands viewed the parade of the old-time "smoke eaters." The line of march was from Henry and Pierrepont Streets, through Henry, Remsen, Court, Livingston to Greene and Clinton Avenues, where the paraders disbanded. At the Borough Hall the marchers were reviewed by Borough President Pounds and Bridge Commissioner Kracke. John Hogarth was the Grand Marshal.

A big meeting was held at the Forty-seventh Regiment Armory under the auspices of a committee representing that regiment, the Sons of Veterans, Patriotic Order Sons of America, Boy Scouts, Spanish-American War Veterans, and other organizations. The speakers included Borough President Pounds and Congressman-elect Reuben L. Haskell of Brooklyn.

At the Brooklyn Navy Yard, a salute of twenty-one guns was fired from the receiving ship Maine.

Prof. Charles W. Kent of the University of Virginia spoke at the service held in the Church of the Holy Communion, and in his address made an appeal for national unity.

He criticised what he termed "long range government," and cited as an instance of its futility an appropriation of $600,000 for the erection of a Government building in Honolulu, with a population of less than 50,000. He also demanded that party politics be wiped out.

In speaking of Washington, he dwelt on his idealism, which he divided into three parts, sense of humanity, pride of motive, and divinity.

BIG CROWD VISITS CONEY.

Holiday and Balmy Weather Draw 50,000 Persons to Resort.

The combination of the holiday and of midwinter weather that in the early afternoon was not unlike May brought a crowd of 50,000 persons to Coney Island yesterday. As early as 9 o'clock in the morning venturesome persons who were sure the weather was going to be good were starting for the seaside, and before long the B. R. T. had to put on extra cars. Though Steeplechase and Luna Parks were closed, everything else along Surf Avenue was open and enterprising shopkeepers had a big day.

The bright sunshine led thousands down to the beach, to sit there all afternoon until the approach of night made the sands too chilly. At the Parkway Baths, Brighton Beach, the Polar Bears were out in force, and several thousand people watched about a dozen men and perhaps thirty girls bathing in the surf and passing the medicine ball.

YALE HONORED WASHINGTON

Correspondence Uncovered Showing Degree for First President.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 22.—An interesting feature of alumni day at Yale University today was an exhibition of correspondence between President Stiles of the college and George Washington, showing that Yale conferred on Washington, in 1781, the degree of Doctor of Laws.

The fact that Washington had been so honored by Yale, it was pointed out, while a matter of record, was not generally known.

Roosevelt to See New Workshops.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt is expected to make a tour today of the recently opened workshops for the unemployed in Brooklyn. He was invited to visit Brooklyn by William Hamlin Childs of the Mayor's Committee on the Unemployed. Col. Roosevelt will first visit the "Bundle Headquarters," at 174 Fulton Street, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and will go from there to the various shops.

HOT FOOD AT COST FOR POOR AT HOME

Mrs. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Burden Open People's Kitchen for Good, Cheap Meals.

BUYERS SOON CLEAR LARDER

Kettle of Soup or Baked Beans for 3 Cents, Beef Stew 4, Pudding 3, and Coffee 2 Cents.

Before noon yesterday men, women, and children carrying kettles began to gather at Tenth Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street, where the first People's Kitchen for the sale of hot food at cost was to be opened.

There was need for such an institution in that district, for it is inhabited largely by the families of longshoremen and day laborers, and many of the mothers work out as scrubwomen. Money is scarce, and good food is out of reach of many families. Even of those who could pay for nourishing food few have time to prepare it at home, so they buy cold provender from delicatessen stores or patronize free lunch counters.

But the People's Kitchen is something new. It buys good food, cooks it, and sells it at cost—sells it hot, to be carried away and eaten at home. When the doors opened yesterday the long procession of waiting purchasers filed in, and found the kitchen in charge of Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Mrs. James A. Burden, Jr., who are managing the institution for the Committee on Public Kitchens. Here is the menu offered yesterday:

Vegetable soup, .06.
Beef stew .04. Baked beans, .06.
Rice pudding, .03. Stewed peaches, .03.
Coffee, .02. Cocoa, .02.

The backers of the new enterprise had not expected such a crowd as was awaiting, and the cooks had prepared only fifty portions of each article on the menu. In a few minutes all was sold out, and would-purchasers had to wait while more of everything was cooked. This was repeated several times, and at 1:30 the doors were closed until evening, with the larder sold out and costumers waiting.

Though the Committee on Public Kitchens is associated with the Department of Public Welfare of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, it is not a charity. Its motto describes it as "a business enterprise with a social purpose. To sell at cost good hot food for consumption in homes where it is impracticable to prepare meals, and to inculcate wholesome food habits."

Mrs. James A. Burden, Jr., said yesterday that it was not only "an effort to tide over the families of laborers who are domestic victims of the foreign strife, but also a determined movement to raise the food standards and habits of the people of the west side. The unexpected crowd of purchasers," Mrs. Burden continued, "is a manifestation of the pride and independence of the fine folk in this district, who feel that they are self-respecting purchasers and not the recipients of a dole."

Mrs. Vanderbilt, who said she was delighted with the success of the opening, announced that for the benefit of persons who must be at work betimes an early breakfast would be served, beginning this morning. A cereal and rolls and coffee will cost 5 cents.

"Today's attendance," said Mrs. Vanderbilt, "merely shows that these good home folk are much in need of a place where they can get good food without paying prices beyond their means."

QUEENS BREAD PRICES UP.

Assistant District Attorney Will Start Investigation Today.

Assistant District Attorney William J. Morris of Queens will commence an investigation this morning into the rise in the price of bread in Queens County. He has been designated to make the investigation by District Attorney Denis O'Leary.

In the Long Island City section a number of local bakers have raised the price of bread to six cents and they have reduced the number of rolls given for five cents from seven to five. In some sections where working people live it is reported that both the price has been increased and the weight of the loaves has been decreased.

REFUSE TO SHOW BOOKS.

Chicago Grain Brokers' Action to be Laid Before Attorney General.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—Grain brokers engaged in business on the Chicago Board of Trade have refused to submit their books or records to Government officials investigating the high prices of wheat and flour, it was learned today. As a result, it was declared, the inquiry, which centres in the causes for the advanced price of bread, is at a standstill.

Charles F. Clyne, the United States District Attorney, has reported to Attorney General Gregory that the brokers, in declining to submit their books, contended that they were under express obligation not to divulge the transactions of customers. The brokers asserted, it was said, that the same immunity from disclosure applied to their relations to their customers as to the relations between attorney and client.

District Attorney Clyne has notified the Department of Justice at Washington that he will forward a preliminary report of his investigation. The question of immunity raised by the Chicago brokers, it was said, would be placed before Attorney General Gregory.

The District Attorney sought access to the books of the brokers to ascertain whether the price of wheat was due to the actual demand for grain abroad or to speculation. In addition, he is seeking to discover whether there is any conspiracy of the big operators to corner the wheat market.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 — Attorney General Gregory said today he had not yet received any report from United States Attorney Clyne that brokers refused to submit their books to Government examination. The line of action the department would follow, the Attorney General said, could not be determined until the facts were laid before him. He pointed out, however, that the investigation into the causes for the advance in the price of wheat was not confined to Chicago, and that Department of Justice agents and United States Attorneys all over the country were interested in it.

'CLEVER ONES' FOR CHARITY.

Punch and Judy Matinee for Mayor's Unemployed Workshop Fund.

A matinée of "The Clever Ones" was given yesterday at the Punch and Judy Theatre for the benefit of the Workshop Fund of the Mayor's Committee on Unemployment. The theatre was well filled, and a good round sum, the exact figures of which had not been computed last night, was realized.

Among those who contributed was Henry C. Frick, who sent a check for $100 and took no tickets. The management gave the fifty seats to blind inmates of Lighthouse No. 1.

Among the patrons were the Mayor and Mrs. Mitchel, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Astor, Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer, ex-Judge E. H. Gary, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Perkins, and Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt.

CLAIMS LOST WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN

George Hall, a Teacher, Identifies Bronx Woman Who Had Lost Her Memory.

SAYS SHE ELUDED A NURSE

Six Hours' Wandering of Mother and Babies Unaccounted For—Infant Recognizes "Papa."

The identity of the young woman, a victim of amnesia, who was found at St. Nicholas Avenue and 145th Street late Sunday night, wheeling a perambulator in which were her two children, a boy nine days old, and a girl of twenty months, was established yesterday afternoon by her husband, George Hall, a teacher, living at 1,453 Undercliff Avenue, the Bronx.

Mr. Hall had been searching for his wife and children since Sunday afternoon, when Mrs. Hall eluded a nurse, who had been instructed to watch her, and disappeared. He first learned that she was safe when he read in the newspapers that a young woman answering her description was at the home of J. W. Reno, an engineer and inventor of 684 St. Nicholas Avenue, where she was taken after Mr. and Mrs. Reno found her wandering about in the street exhausted.

Mrs. Hall was still dazed when her husband arrived at the Reno apartment, but she recognized him and shook her head vigorously to indicate that she was ready to go home. The baby girl was more expressive and shouted out: "Papa!" The child was quieted, as it was feared that any excitement might cause Mrs. Hall to become hysterical. She had been in a highly nervous condition since she was found on Sunday night, and rest and quiet had been prescribed by Dr. Franklin Welker, the Renos' physician, who had been called to attend her.

Dr. Welker said that he considered it a clear case of amnesia and believed that her condition was aggravated by the birth of her child a few days ago. According to Mr. Hall she had been in poor health, and he had obtained a nurse so that she might have every care.

When Mrs. Hall was found near the Reno home she was unable to tell her name or address. She was taken to a drugstore and an ambulance was called from the Washington Heights Hospital. The appearance of the interne in his white uniform caused her to become hysterical. Although her memory was gone she was able to comprehend that it was intended to remove her to a hospital and at that she protested vigorously. At that moment Mr. and Mrs. Reno walked by, and being told what had happened offered to take the woman and her children to their home. To this the police consented.

The young woman seemed in much better physical condition yesterday morning, but her mind was still a blank as far as her name was concerned. The initials "R. L. H." were found on the perambulator, and a hundred names beginning with "H" were written on a piece of paper and shown to her. Finally she said that she lived in the Bronx, and that her husband was a teacher, but that was as far as she got.

Dr. Welker tried every method at his disposal to restore her memory, but without success. He advised that she be taken to Bellevue Hospital for treatment, and Mrs Reno gave a reluctant consent. While the arrangements were being made, Mr. Hall got in touch with Mrs. Reno and said that he was coming to the house.

It is fully two miles from the homes of the Halls to the place where Mrs. Hall and her children were found. She had been gone from her home fully six hours, and while she was unable to tell where she had been, it is believed that she wandered for miles about the Bronx before she reached Washington Heights.

Mrs. Reno said that while Mrs. Hall was much better when she was taken home by Mr. Hall, her mind still was clouded. Mrs. Hall, she said, was 29 years old, and of apparent refinement. The children were "dears."

"She said she was so tired and that she had been walking and walking," said Mrs. Reno. "I just couldn't let her go to the hospital, and now I am so glad we took care of her and her children. Mr. Hall told me today that shortly before the birth of the boy Mrs. Hall had a similar attack, and that he had been greatly worried about her."

MISS WINANTS TO BE NURSE.

Daughter of Late Garret Winants Sails for War Zone.

Miss Frances Winants, stepdaughter of Dr. Lucius F. Donohue of Bayonne, N. J., sailed on Saturday on the American liner St. Louis to join the British hospital service as a nurse.

Miss Winants is a daughter of the late Garret Winants, who left a large fortune.

CHAMPLAIN'S FISH IMPROVED

Where Pulp Refuse Doesn't Flavor Them They Bring High Prices.

Special to The New York Times.

WESTPORT, N. Y., Feb. 22.—The extreme quiet of this northern region has been broken by rumors that the big mines will renew full operations in a few weeks and that the furnaces will be started full blast. This is pointed out as significant in relation to general business conditions and demands, as the ore produced here is used mainly for the highest grade of manufacturing.

Lumbering operations have been much heavier than in former years, on account of the even fall of snow and the consequent favorable condition of the roads, and all the railroads have quantities of lumber and pulp wood piled along their lines awaiting transportation. This in a measure has offset the business depression in these parts.

The trappers have had a poor season owing to the unusually light demand from the fur trade, skins selling at less than half of former prices and in many cases finding no market.

The fishing industry, which depends largely upon the catch of smelts, has been fairly prosperous. Lake Champlain smelts are considered a great delicacy, and the fish command a price of 25 cents a pound when bought from the fishermen. The cessation of the discharge of polluting waters from the pulp mills has restored to these fish their former flavor, if they are caught in the broader and deeper parts of the lake. At the southern end of the lake the pulp mills still pollute the water, and the acids permeate the flesh of the fish, making them unfit for food.

The inhabitants anticipate a busy Summer along the shores of the lake, and many inquiries are being made for camp and bungalow sites. A private estate consisting of a large peninsula, opposite Burlington, Vt., in New York State, will be given up entirely to this sort of inexpensive summering.

MYSTERY IN CAPITOL VOICE.

Daily Singing of "Holy City" Gets on Nerves of Wisconsin Executives.

Special to The New York Times.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 22.—Every afternoon at 2 o'clock, or shortly afterward, a woman's voice has sung "The Holy City" in the Governor's private office of the State Capitol. For three weeks a persistent search has been made for the mysterious singer, but with no result.

The affair is beginning to get on the nerves of Gov. Philipp and Col. Pixley, his secretary. The voice appears to come from one corner of the Governor's office, and the Governor has ordered the position of his desk changed so he faces the corner. The walls have been searched for a microphone, but without result.

B.R.T. OPENS NEW ELEVATED

Lutheran Cemetery Line in Use from Ridgewood to Fresh Pond.

The new B. R. T. Lutheran Cemetery elevated line from Ridgewood Depot to Fresh Pond Station was opened at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. A temporary connection between the new structure and the Myrtle Avenue elevated was made on Sunday.

It is expected that the new line will make a big improvement in transit in the Ridgewood and East Williamsburg districts. The stations on the extension are at Seneca Avenue, Forest Avenue, and Fresh Pond Road. Just beyond the Fresh Pond Station the line runs on the surface over a private right of way to the terminal at Metropolitan Avenue.

B. Altman & Co.

Several Hundred Tailor-made and Semi-fancy Suits

made of the fashionable materials, will be placed on special sale this day (Tuesday) at $26.00

Also Dressy Tailored Suits

in new, smart models, made of gabardine, poplin, taffeta and silk-and-wool combination . . . . . at $38.00

Women's Ready-to-wear Department
(Third Floor)

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

"Nothing Succeeds Like Success"
COSMOPOLITAN GARDEN
Largest Public Market in America.
Space being taken rapidly. A few choice booths left.

¶ Don't wait—your booth is ready. Engage your space now. This is an opportunity of a lifetime for a live merchant to get a booth in the heart of New York City where vast crowds will pass your stand daily.

¶ A little over $1.00 a day and up is the rate for a stand.

¶ Rent includes free advertising, storage, elevator service, general lighting, heat, moving stairway and incineration.

¶ Delivery and cold storage at lowest rates.

Apply at Renting Office on Premises,
32 to 46 West 23rd Street Tel. Gramercy 740
OR
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, INC.,
No. 10 East 33rd Street. Tel. Murray Hill 1100.

GREENHUT'S
J.B. GREENHUT COMPANY.
"THE BIG STORE"
BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET
"Meet me at the Fountain"

50 Y.H. Green Trading Stamps Free
Today, With Purchase of $1 or More. Present Coupon.

Special Sales in All Departments of Our Two Mammoth Buildings Today.

Last Five Days of Our Most Successful
February Furniture Sale
Economies of 10 to 40 per cent. on Furniture for every part of the house

THIS COUPON GOOD TODAY
Cut out this coupon. It is good for 50 (FIFTY) Green Trading Stamps FREE with purchase of $1 or more, today, Tuesday, February 23.
These 50 FREE Stamps are of the same kind as those which you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases.
J. B. GREENHUT CO.
N. Y. Times, 2-23-15.
20

MAIN BUILDING
Our Annual Sale of Office Supplies & Commercial Stationery
Begins Today and Continues for Remainder of Week—Savings of 25 to 50 Per Cent.

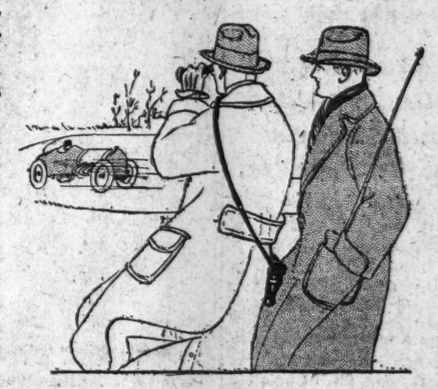
An unexcelled opportunity for the merchant and the business man to supply his office needs for months to come. This is the greatest list of special offerings we have printed for a very long time. Don't miss a single item,—you can't afford to:

LEAD PENCILS, E. Faber's Mongol No. 2. Regularly 50c dozen..... 35c
GEM PAPER CLIPS; No. 1; box of 100, 2c; per 1000 clips..... 19c
ESTERBROOK'S 048 FALCON PEN POINTS; regularly 75c gross..... 57c
MANILA TYPEWRITING PAPER; for carbon copies; 500 sheets to ream; reg. 25c..... 15c
DAILY CALENDAR PADS for 1915. Regularly 10c..... 3c
INK; quart bottles..... 33c
BUSINESS ENVELOPES; 6¾ inch; pure white stock; reg. 25c box, 15c; per 1000 envelopes..... 59c
BLANK BOOKS; full duck binding; imitation leather corners; spring back; all rulings; size 8x12 inches; 300 pages; reg. 59c..... 39c
SHIPPING RECEIPT BOOKS; duck binding; reg. 10c..... 5c
TYPEWRITING PAPER; white laid finish; size 8½x11; 500 sheets to package..... 25c
TYPEWRITING PAPER; bond finish; very fine quality; ream..... 35c and 45c 50c
MANILA FOLDERS; extra quality; letter size; per 100..... 39c
Per 1000..... $3.50
TYPEWRITER RIBBONS; "Imprint Brand"; all standard machines; record or copying; each..... 39c
Dozen..... $4.50
CARBON PAPER; letter size, 8½x11; legal size 8x13; per 100, 42c Per 1000 sheets..... $4
DESK PADS; size 19x24; real leather corners; assorted colors with sheet blotting paper..... 19c
BLOTTING PAPER; 19x24; blue, white; green or red; doz., 33c; each..... 3c
NIAGARA PAPER CLIPS; box of 100..... 7c
Per 1000..... 65c
INDEX CARDS for filing; size 3x5 inches; ruled; regularly $1 per 1000..... 50c
Per 100..... 6c
INDEX CARDS; 4x6 inches; ruled; per 100..... 15c
Per 1000..... $1.40
INDEX CARDS; 5x8; ruled; per 100..... 22c
Per 1000..... $2
CARD INDEX CABINETS; oak with hinged cover; 100 3x5 cards and index..... 39c
BUSINESS ENVELOPES; superior quality; white; 6¼ or 6¾ inch; regularly 50c box..... 39c
20c WIRE LETTER TRAYS for office use..... 14c
MANILA PAY ENVELOPES; No. 2; box of 500; reg. 34c..... 23c
BLANK BOOKS; black cloth sides; Russia leather back and corners; all rulings; Ledger, Journal, Record, etc
200 pages; reg. 80c..... 65c
300 pages; reg. $1..... 75c
400 pages; reg. $1.25..... 95c
500 pages; reg. $1.35..... $1.10
INDELIBLE COPYING PENCILS; regularly, each 5c..... 3c
Dozen..... 35c
E. FABER'S CIRCULAR ERASERS; regularly 5c each; special, dozen..... 39c
FOUNTAIN BOX FILES; wooden sides; each..... 15c
Dozen..... $1.75
DANDY DUST PROOF LETTER FILES; with brass catch; each..... 22c
Dozen..... $2.69
PEN POINTS FOR GENERAL OFFICE USE, special—gross..... 35c
WRAPPING TWINE; extra strong; 3 balls for..... 25c
EXTRA THICK CORD for packing bail..... 25c
CARTER'S INK, WRITING FLUID OR KOAL BLACK; elsewhere 70c quart..... 45c
CARTER'S MUCILAGE; quarts; regularly 65c..... 45c
PHOTO PASTE; 25c size..... 19c
SPENCERIAN PEN POINTS; No. 1; regularly $1 gross..... 69c
LEAD PENCILS; a special lot in various finishes with metal tip and rubber insert; regularly 50c dozen..... 29c
SCRATCH PADS; made from high quality writing papers; doz..... 39c
3 PIECE GLASS DESK SETS; inkstand, pen tray, and roll hand blotter..... 29c
19c SQUARE GLASS INK WELLS; metal top..... 10c
INK STANDS; mahogany base; single ink well; regularly 75c..... 39c
INK STANDS; for double desk; oak base with 2 ink wells and sponge cup; regularly $1.25..... 69c
CASH BOXES, BOND BOXES, &c.; great variety; 45c to..... $6.50
STENOGRAPHERS' NOTE BOOKS; each 3c; dozen..... 30c
25c size INK ERADICATOR; large bottles..... 16c
15c size ARTGUM; for office or artists' use; each..... 10c
Dozen..... $1
RUBBER STAMP DATERS..... 65c
BRASS THUMB TACKS; 3 doz. in box..... 5c
BRASS PEN RACKS..... 6c

Double S.H. Green Trading Stamps in the Forenoon—Single Stamps in the Afternoon

GIMBELS
Broadway and Thirty-Third Street

The Correct Winter Styles Are Thoroughly Represented In This
Sale of Men's Suits and Overcoats
At $17.50



And why shouldn't they be? The great middle ground of men's good clothing runs from $25 to $30. For these prices it is possible to secure good materials, smart cut, liberal hand-tailoring—qualities that make clothing look well and wear well.

ALL THE CLOTHING IN THIS SALE IS OF THAT SORT.

The price—$17.50—is a creature of circumstance, not a designation of value. Here is what it will buy now.

Men's Overcoats
Loose-fitting Raglans.
Double-breasted, form-fitting Overcoats.
Light-weight Chesterfields in grays, and plain black; fully silk lined.
Overcoats in many fancy mixtures.

Men's Suits
Handsome new models for younger and older men.
Plain black, blue, Oxford and Cambridge grays.
Also stripes, pin checks, and mixtures.
Some with patch pockets—others with plain pockets.

Sizes 33 to 48, in both Overcoats and Suits

Men's Fur Coats at Half Price
From the least expensive to the most luxurious, all are on sale at exactly one-half the prices at which they are marked. All guaranteed. Fourth Floor

Other Important Events

Spring Sale of Colored Linen and Cotton Dress Materials at 12½c to $1.25 a yard. Second Floor

Display of French Model Hats, Untrimmed Hats and Trimmings—37 Cases Just Received from Paris. Third Floor

A GIMBEL Innovation—Women's Suits Tailored in the Custom Way, $25 and $29.50. Third Floor

New Crepe de Chine Blouses at $2 to $8.95.
"Two-in-One" Blouses of Pongee and Tub Silk, $2. Third Floor

$12,000 Worth of Crepe de Chine, Chiffon and Nainsook Lingerie for $6,000—Prices start at 50c. Second Floor

Taffeta Petticoats at $1.95 to $5.95—Special in the February Sale. Second Floor

$1.20 and $1.85 Velvet and Wilton Velvet Carpets at 80c and $1.15 Yd.—Just two of the Specials in a Remarkable Sale. Sixth Floor

Advance Display of China, Crystals, Lamps, Art Wares and Housefurnishings, which will be in the Great March Sales. Special Elevators, Nos. 18, 19, 20, to Tenth Floor, 32d Street Side

Today Is the First of the Half Price Days in the
February Furniture Sale
—*"With Initiative"*

People who know how rich this sale is in Furniture that is new, well-built, and thoroughly desirable, will realize what great advantages these Half-Price Days will bring.

Every sort of Furniture is included, of which small quantities of a style remain. Sunday's newspapers printed a very small part of the offerings—each day will bring more.

Very likely, the particular piece you have coveted, will bear a half-price tag when you see it on the floor today. Seventh Floor

The Contractor Is Only Human

—and therefore not infallible. It is a mistake to regard the Bond he tenders as a mere formality. Its value should be weighed in the light of the actual protection it will give to your interests, if this protection is actually needed.

In awarding a contract, insist upon the Bond of the Company whose ability to pay a just claim is unquestionable and whose willingness to pay it promptly has been established—the

American Surety Company
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Largest Surety Company in the World
HOME OFFICE:
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Branch Offices and Agencies Everywhere.
F. W. LAFRENTZ, President.

Europe doesn't want you—that's evident; but winterless

California

extends a hearty greeting—a "glad hand" of sincere welcome. You will feel at home there.

The de-Luxe hotels of the land of gold have a world-wide reputation. Whether along the Pacific Riviera or inland, they offer metropolitan luxuries in a semi-tropical setting. You are a royal guest.

Go "Santa Fe all the way"
The California Limited
is an all-steel train exclusively for first-class travel

Three other daily Santa Fe trains to California; and the Santa Fe de-Luxe, weekly in winter.

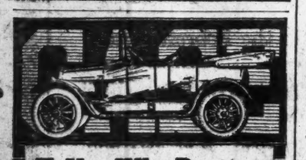
Fred Harvey meal service.

On your way visit the Grand Canyon of Arizona. Nineteen-fifteen is Exposition year at San Francisco and San Diego.

Write to C. L. Seagraves, Gen. Colonization Agent, 2301 Railway Exchange, Chicago, for Arizona and San Joaquin Valley land booklets.

Ask me for Panama Expositions, California Limited and Grand Canyon booklets.

Geo. C. Dillard, G.E.P.A., 377 and 1232 Broadway New York City Phone Franklin 3310 and 6801



To You Who Reason

The name CASE behind the car means *ability* to embody "hidden values," as well as visible equipment, and the *integrity* that assures the buyer that these hidden values are really there. For they *are* the very life of the motor car.

"25" $1350, "35" $1600, "40" $1800
5% Discount if Cash

CASE

New York Branch House
Broadway at Sixty-second St.

OLD CROW RYE
"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."
GUARANTEED TO BE
PURE RYE WHISKEY
UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE

Stop Coughing **BROWN'S** Bronchial **TROCHES**
Relieve the cough in lung trouble. 25c, 50c and $1.00. Sample Free. JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

'PHONE PLANT IN CITY PUT AT $99,925,934

Company Says Bemis Estimate of $65,000,000 Is Based on Misleading Data.

DIFFER ON COST FIGURES

Hotel Men Tell Legislative Committee They Lose Money with Present Ten-Cent Rate.

Just before the close of yesterday's hearing into the rates charged in the city of New York by the New York Telephone Company, which is being conducted at 165 Broadway by a Joint Legislative Committee, Halbert P. Gillette, a member of the company's Appraisal Committee, submitted a sworn statement giving $99,925,934 as the valuation of the company's property in this city. Prof. Edward W. Bemis, the Legislative Committee's expert, a few days ago said that he estimated the present value of the property at $65,000,000. The company's report intimated that Prof. Bemis's valuation was based on a study of the cost books, which it protested were misleading and made possible only a rough guess at the initial cost of the plant.

Senator James A. Foley, Chairman of the Legislative Committee, thereupon recalled Prof. Bemis, and the expert pointed out that the Gillette estimate was based on the cost of reproducing the company's plant at the present time, whereas his was based on the actual cost of the various items in the company's properties, many of which were acquired at a time when both labor and materials were much cheaper than at present.

Criticises Company's Estimate.

"Moreover," he added, "the present plant was built up piecemeal, which would reduce the overhead charges considerably. A corporation enjoying a monopoly of the streets is, I think, entitled to a fair return on the actual rather than on a hypothetical investment. Moreover, in my opinion, the conclusions arrived at in the report are in fact the preliminary estimate of a work not yet completed, and include much property in course of construction."

John L. Swayze, general counsel for the telephone company, asked permission to cross-examine Prof. Bemis, but it was decided to postpone this phase of the inquiry until the next session, on Wednesday morning.

Mr. Gillette, who is President of the Clark Publishing Company of Chicago and was formerly Chief Engineer of the Washington State Railroad Commission, has had much experience in the appraisal of public utilities. He devoted considerable space in his report to a defense of the theory that a rate-making valuation should be based on the reproduction cost. He quoted two decisions of the United States Supreme Court, mentioned rulings of State Public Service Commissions, and cited the New York Public Service Commission law to show that "both rates and capitalization are based on a 'fair value'—not on original cost—of the property." He said that for various reasons, largely the insufficient system of accounting which made it impossible to decide whether particular items belonged with plant or operating expenses, it was impossible to make a thorough audit of the company's books further back than 1911; hence the original cost could be discovered only very roughly, and that "only after exhaustive investigation over half a year or more with a large corps of accountants."

Actual cost of construction now or recently in progress figured largely in Mr. Gillette's appraisal. The accrued depreciation of property was estimated at from $5,000,000 to $6,000,000, and Mr. Gillette expressed the opinion that a depreciation reserve should be considerably larger than the accrued depreciation. The company's tax record of quantities and prices was the basis for much of the estimate of reproduction cost, and Mr. Gillette asserted that he had added nothing for "franchise values," which he believed were more than enough to offset the accrued depreciation.

Figures of Appraisal Committee.

Here is a summary of the appraisal based on the reproduction cost of the property of the company in New York City, as of June 30, 1914:

Telephone plant, (as per tax records revised)	$73,889,507
Plant in service, but bills not rendered to the telephone company	300,000
Liability insurance	621,000
Telephone directories, library, working records, &c.	773,038
Working cash capital	3,000,000
Total	$78,583,575
Overhead charges, (executive, administration, engineering, interest, taxes, &c.)	14,785,000
Contingencies and omissions	3,694,475
Training operators	678,340
Selling service	2,184,544
Total in New York, (exclusive of "non-physical values" and of the Empire City Subway Company)	$99,925,934

Testimony with regard to rates from hotels and apartment houses was given before the committee by Thomas T. Green, manager and proprietor of the Hotel Woodward and President of the Hotel Men's Association; Frederick A. Muschenheim, Vice President of the Hotel Astor Corporation, and Albert E. Weslau, Chairman of the Telephone Committee of the Washington Heights Taxpayers' Association, and a large owner of apartment houses.

Hotels Lose on 'Phone Service.

Mr. Muschenheim said that the Astor has 981 extensions and 42 trunk lines; that last year the telephone guests' account brought in about $46,500; that $28,000 had gone to the telephone company and $13,300 in salaries, and that the apparent profit was really a loss of about $2,400 due to bad debts and the fact that the hotel charged itself rent for the telephone booths. He added that he was in favor of a five-cent rate for guests, but that it would cut the Astor's receipts $10,000 a year. He said that his and other hotels discouraged public use of their telephone booths.

Judge Robert L. Luce, counsel to the legislative committee, then pointed out that the Astor got its house service free, thus saving $7,500 a year, and Mr. Muschenheim told him that the salaries of bellboys and ushers who brought patrons to the booths were included in the salary charge. Mr. Weslau favored a five-cent charge in apartment houses, and the doing away with extension telephones. Mr. Winkler quoted a report of the Hotel Plaza in Chicago, showing a profit outside of the salaries of operations at a five-cent rate.

ROTTERDAM IN "WAR PAINT."

Liner First to Arrive with Name in Big Letters on Sides.

The Rotterdam, of the Holland America Line, arrived yesterday from Rotterdam, the first neutral ship to come into port with her name and hailing port painted on her sides. On each side of the vessel, in giant letters of blue, is the name "Rotterdam," and beneath, in smaller letters, her hailing port. It was late when the Rotterdam came to her pier, and the lights on the promenade deck were lighted. The name on her sides could hardly be made out, but the light on deck brought into clearness the name "Rotterdam" painted in white on each alternate window of the inclosed deck.

The Rotterdam came through rough seas, and off the Banks she met ice. She had 59 first, 256 second, and 142 steerage passengers. Among the latter were forty-seven Belgians, who have been in Holland and who have come here to begin life all over. They were taken to Ellis Island, where a Board of Inquiry will pass upon their right to land.

Though her name was painted along her sides, the Rotterdam was hailed by a British cruiser as she was crossing the North Sea, and was only allowed to proceed when she signaled her name and destination.

J. N. Laurvik, Special Commissioner of Fine Arts to the Panama-Pacific Exposition, returned after a successful art-collecting trip to Hungary and Italy. He also visited Germany. The exhibit he was instrumental in obtaining is coming to this country on the naval collier Jason.

Mr. Laurvik said that he had gathered a very complete Hungarian exhibit of 460 art works, including sculptures, manuscripts, and paintings. The exhibit of the work of Italian futurists contains sixty paintings, the work of ten artists, including Marinetti, Boncioni, and Severini.

ASSAILS MITCHEL PAYROLL.

Tammany Bureau Says the Increases Amount to $136,320.

The Bureau of City Inquiry which was established by Tammany Hall to keep watch upon the Mitchel administration issued a statement yesterday to show that since Mayor Mitchel appointed his Committee on Employment salary increases aggregating $136,320.50 had been granted to 784 city employes. Thirty-six city departments were covered by the figures, only those departments being left out which did not comply with the law stipulating that all salary changes shall be published in The City Record within seven days of the time they take place.

"It appears from the increases already compiled," the statement said, "that a full list for all city departments will show upward of 1,200 employes increased at a total cost of $200,000."

The statement pointed out that the money spent on these increases could have been made available for the unemployed by a transfer resolution of the Board of Estimate, under Section 237 of the City Charter. By the same charter provision, it was set forth, the board could have transferred the money to continue longer on the payroll the 900 laborers soon to be dropped by the Dock Department.

"Another feature of these salary increases," the statement said, "is that they have been going on while the Board of Estimate has been requesting the Legislature to give it power to make wholesale salary reductions in all city departments, with a view of reducing taxes. No legislation is required for the board to rescind these increases, including those for employes of the board itself."

OUT WITH BULLET IN BRAIN.

Woman Quits Hospital and Doctor Says Wound Will Heal.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Feb. 22.—Mrs. Anna Hutchins, whose husband shot her five times last Jan. 14 and then shot and killed himself, left the Mountainside Hospital today with a bullet still imbedded in her brain and another in her left arm.

Nevertheless Dr. Joseph Bellas, house physician at the hospital, said that Mrs. Hutchins would not be troubled by either bullet. The one in her arm will be removed when she is stronger, and the physician said nature would heal the wound in the brain. Any attempt to remove the bullet, he said, probably would result in Mrs. Hutchins's death.

The only ill effect of the wounds are a slight impediment in speech and weakness in the right side due to the destruction of nerve centres by the ball in the brain.

The shooting of Mrs. Hutchins was the culmination of marital discord that has existed for a year, and Hutchins had left home twice.

ROCKEFELLER GIFTS $6,180,108 IN A YEAR

Foundation's Report to Industrial Commission Shows $1,009,613 for War Relief.

MANY CONDITIONAL PLEDGES

Founder's Requisitions, Being Mr. Rockefeller's Personal Donations, $2,996,250.

In response to a request from the United States Commission on Industrial Relations the Rockefeller Foundation has filed with the commission a full statement of the gifts and pledges which it has made since its establishment in 1913, the first gift being made Dec. 5, 1913, and of the money expended in the execution of its own philanthropies.

The total pledged and spent by the Foundation is $6,180,108.64; but a considerable part of this sum has not been expended as yet, being in pledges of yearly sums for periods of five or ten years; and much of it was made conditional on the raising of stipulated sums by the beneficiaries. The purpose for which each gift was made is indicated in the booklet.

Up to Jan. 1, 1915, the Foundation had made the following expenditures in its own work:

War relief—Food for Belgium	$975,707.93
For Belgian professors studying in England	5,000.00
Administrative expenses	8,905.19
Medical research and supplies	20,000.00
Total	$1,009,613.06
Health Commission for hookworm eradication	142,467.76
Investigations of industrial relations	5,293.15
Medical work in China	32,270.32
Purchase of land for bird reserve	223,574.77
Total	$1,420,218.64

Up to Feb. 1 the Foundation had made the following gifts and pledges to other activities:

American Red Cross for a memorial to civil war nurses	$100,000
Clinic for venereal diseases, New York City Health Department	8,940
American Academy in Rome	100,000
American Red Cross for Bulgarian relief	10,000
Japan Relief Society for Calamities	10,000
For co-operation of American Mission Boards	450,000
Bureau of Municipal Research, New York	30,000
American Association for the Conservation of Vision	25,000
Wellesley College building and endowment fund	750,000
American Red Cross, for expenses of sending physicians and nurses to the European war	10,000
Dr. Alexis Carrel for use in war relief	10,000
New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, for widows' pensions	200,000
New York Milk Committee	5,000
Bureau of Municipal Research, New York, for studies preparatory to the Constitutional Convention	10,000
New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, for relief work	25,000
Charity Organization Society, for relief work	10,000
Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, for relief work	10,000
Total	$1,763,940

The "Founder's Requisitions," listed under a separate heading, are the gifts for purposes specified by John D. Rockefeller and provided for in the charter of the corporation, which stipulates that a sum up to $2,000,000 from the Foundation's income may be thus disposed of every year for objects "within the corporate purposes of the Foundation." The reason for this provision is explained in the Foundation's booklet as follows:

The Foundation was in general a development into corporate, permanent, and impersonal form of the personal charities and miscellaneous philanthropic work in which Mr. Rockefeller had been interested for many years. Mr. Rockefeller, through his office, had been giving to a large number of charities which appealed to him personally by virtue of his citizenship in New York and his previous residence in Cleveland, Ohio.

It was for these reasons that it was planned that during Mr. Rockefeller's lifetime he should have the privilege of personally designating the use to be made of $2,000,000 annually of the income of the Foundation.

Many of these pledges have been made conditionally. The gifts made at Mr. Rockefeller's personal request are listed as follows:

Relief, Newfoundland sealers' disaster	$1,000.00
Foreign work of the Y. M. C. A.	22,500.00
New York Milk Committee	4,000.00
Baptist Union of Western Canada, for home missions	10,000.00
Society for Italian Immigrants	750.00
Boy Scouts of America	5,000.00
Prison Association of New York	500.00
New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor	6,000.00
Brooklyn Bureau of Charities	2,000.00
New York Child Labor Committee	300.00
National Highways Protective Society	250.00
For an agent working among poor children of Westchester County	1,200.00
Eugenic investigator, Westchester County	900.00
For field workers in eugenics in State institutions	5,400.00
Public Education Association	17,000.00
Layman's Missionary Movement	5,000.00
National Child Labor Committee	1,500.00
Cleveland School of Art	700.00
Baptist Ministers' Home Society, New York	200.00
Federal Council, Churches of Christ in America	500.00
Charity Organization Society	5,000.00
George Junior Republic	2,000.00
State Charities Aid Association	2,000.00
Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research	2,550,000.00
Girls' Branch, Public Schools Athletic League, New York	500.00
New Jersey Baptist Convention	1,000.00
Salem Fire Relief Fund	10,000.00
Honest Ballot Association	1,000.00
Y. M. C. A., University of Michigan	60,000.00
Brooklyn Y. M. C. A.	30,000.00
Y. W. C. A., Cleveland	1,000.00
American Baptist Foreign Missionary Society	50,000.00
Alta Social Settlement, Cleveland	14,500.00
Legal Aid Society, New York	1,000.00
Cleveland Federation of Charity and Philanthropy	1,000.00
Public Schools Athletic League, New York	500.00
Blue Ridge Association for Social Service Summer School	3,000.00
Y. M. C. A. College, Springfield, Mass.	2,000.00
Police Society of Westchester County	1,000.00
American Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless	500.00
Religious Education Association	750.00
National Board, Y. W. C. A.	10,000.00
Red Cross Christmas Seal Fund	500.00
Y. M. C. A., New York	3,000.00
National League on Urban Conditions Among Negroes	3,500.00
Whittier Home, Jersey City	1,000.00
Parks and Playgrounds Association, New York	250.00
International Committee, Y. M. C. A., for home work	15,000.00
Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association	5,000.00
Travelers' Aid Society	1,000.00
Working Women's Protective Union	50.00
American Baptist Foreign Missionary Society, for accumulated deficit	50,000.00
Cooking utensils for schools and food for destitute pupils, N. Y. C.	2,500.00
Tarrytown Y. M. C. A.	500.00
Total	$2,936,250.00
Add Foundation pledges	1,763,940.00
Add Foundation's own work	1,420,218.64
Grand total	$6,180,108.64

How much of the conditional pledges remain unpaid has not been disclosed.

CHURCH SOCIETY IN SESSION

St. Andrew Brotherhood Meets at St. John's Cathedral.

Bishop David H. Greer welcomed 600 members of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew at their annual meeting yesterday in Synod Hall of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. They represented the metropolitan district, embracing New York, Long Island, and New Jersey. The National Council meeting of the brotherhood also was held.

In the morning the members received communion in St. Savior's Chapel, the Rev. Messrs. E. Briggs Nash and Francis A. Brown of St. Mary's Chapel taking part. A devotional service was conducted by Dr. Henry C. Swentzel of St. Luke's Church, Brooklyn. The conferences were presided over by Thomas W. Dennison of St. John's Church, Montclair, N. J. Addresses were made by Franklin S. Edmons of Philadelphia, J. T. Lodge of St. John's Church, Montclair, and Hubert Carleton, General Secretary of the brotherhood.

"The Church in the Conflict" was the subject discussed at a public meeting in the afternoon, over which Bishop Greer presided. Bishop Paul Matthews of New Jersey dealt with "Corporate Opportunity," the development of corporate consciousness. Bishop Philip M. Rhinelander of Pennsylvania, said the cause of most of the trouble in the world could be traced to too much talk, a spirit of heresy, schism, and disunity. He said the responsibility of the individual in the moral conflict should be not only constant but equal.

RAFF MUST PAY WIFE $178,209, SAYS COURT

Disposed of Her Property for His Own Purposes Under Power of Attorney.

$81,900 STANDARD OIL GONE

Only $750 of It All Was Spent for Her Benefit—$14,640 Due as Interest Added.

The final act in a suit begun by Mrs. Mary E. Raff against her husband, Lemuel Edson Raff, for the recovery of $178,209 has just been taken by Supreme Court Blanchard, who signed a judgment against the defendant for $178,209, which he must pay or suffer punishment. Mr. Raff is Treasurer and a Director of the Century Inkstand Company. He has a fine home in Amityville, L. I.

Mrs. Raff said she gave her husband a power of attorney in 1905, and under it he acted as her agent in handling her property. She had so much faith in his business shrewdness and ability that she followed his instructions. She said he sold her personal property, disposed of a mortgage for $12,000 and drew all the money she had on deposit in the Equitable Trust Company. Learning that he had used the proceeds of these transactions for his own benefit, she revoked his power of attorney on Feb. 21, 1914. Then she demanded an accounting, and when she failed to receive it she began suit.

Justice Blanchard found that on June 9, 1905, Mrs. Raff owned property worth $188,202, the largest items being seventy-eight shares of Standard Oil stock worth $881,900, deposits in the Equitable Trust Company aggregating $59,776, and the mortgage of $12,000. The evidence convinced the court that Mr. Raff had sold all of the stocks and bonds and had appropriated the proceeds to his own use and had also appropriated the bank deposits.

There was also a deposit of $23,530 in the Bank of Amityville which Mrs. Raff got into her possession, besides $352 that remained of her deposit in the Equitable Trust Company, and there was charged up against her claim $750 which her husband expended for her benefit.

The accounting made under the court procedure resulted in crediting Mr. Raff with $24,632. This left him in debt to his wife $163,569, which with interest makes up the $178,209 he has been ordered to pay. The suit was not defended.

Shop Robbed Thrice in Three Weeks

For the third time within three weeks burglars entered the United Cigar Stores' branch at 2,475 Atlantic Avenue, East New York, late Sunday night or early yesterday morning. They pried open the safe and stole $150 in cash, $200 worth of merchandise, and $300 worth of coupons. Two weeks ago two thieves beat the manager, Abraham Jaffe, and escaped with about $10. A week before that burglars took $200 worth of goods.

CATHOLICS RESIST ATTACKS

These Directed at Knights of Columbus Are Un-American, Priest Says.

At the annual mass for the departed members of the Knights of Columbus, celebrated yesterday morning at St. Patrick's Cathedral, the Rev. Father Thomas A. Thornton, rector of St. Columba's Church, protested vigorously against the political attacks that are being made against the Knights of Columbus and Catholics generally. He said that if successful they would reduce American Catholics to the status of tribute-paying aliens and would annul the work of Washington.

"The logical result," he said, "will be the tearing down of the Stars and Stripes, the glorious standard of freedom and equal rights which now floats throughout the length and breadth of our great nation, and the hoisting in its place of the black flag of intolerance."

Father Thornton affirmed the absolute loyalty of American Catholics and praised the achievements of the Knights of Columbus in promoting charity, morality and education.

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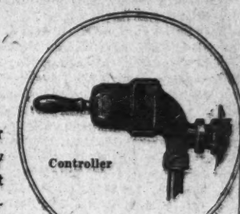

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ELECTRIC BRAKE

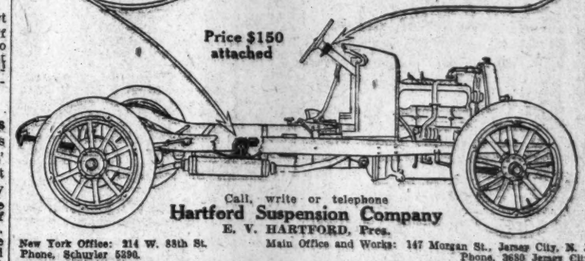
It stops your car safely, swiftly, smoothly, electrically. So effective is this brake that it is pronounced by leading engineers to be destined to supersede the air brake on railways and trolley lines. It makes possible a quick, sure stop under any and all conditions. Equalized brake action prevents skidding. No structural changes are necessary. Your regular brakes are undisturbed. The E. V. Hartford Electric Brake by the convenience of operation it gives in service and the security it insures makes it a profitable investment from the start.

Here's what one prominent user says about it:

"The electric brake which has been on my car since last August has proven most satisfactory. It is indeed a delight to drive with it, and I prophesy that in the not far distant future this will be considered just as necessary on the high-powered car as the air brake is necessary in the operation of the passenger trains. At no time during its use has it given me any trouble, and I can most cheerfully recommend it to any one."—I. M. Murdock, Johnstown, Pa.

We will gladly give you a demonstration at any time.

Price $150 attached



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at **McCutcheon's**

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Samples of these materials will be furnished upon demand, and when requested, we will send a salesman to take measurements and show samples anywhere in the metropolitan district.

We can copy accurately any garment which has been found to fit satisfactorily.

Our Men's Furnishing Department carries a complete assortment of the better grade of Men's Furnishings and gives to each patron the fullest measure of personal attention. Prices moderate.

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of 10% to 50% on discontinued patterns continue throughout February.

Flint & Horner Co. Inc.
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have exceptional facilities for reproducing Paris Model Gowns and Suits, at conservative prices, and until Saturday, February 27th, will accept orders for

Smart Tailored Suits
expressing the latest fashions in materials and colorings,
at $57.50 and Upward

Afternoon and Evening Gowns
for Tea, Reception, Opera, Dinner or Dress wear,
at $85.00 and 95.00

Dressmaking Dept. On the Third Floor

We Buy the Shoes You Wear
Fifty cents per pair
Shoes Go to the Unemployed in Greater New York

There Are Thousands in New York City This Winter Who Would Like to Step Into Your Shoes.

A letter to the Regal Shoe Company from the Free Shoe Fund Society.

The Free Shoe Fund
5 WEST 68TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY
New York, February 19, 1915.
OFFICERS
President,
MRS. IRVING L. EMMET
1st Vice President,
MRS. HARRY BACHMANN
2nd Vice President,
MRS. WILTON J. METER
Treasurer,
MISS FLORENCE TANNENBAUM
Corresponding Secretary,
MISS ELSIE HOLTMAN
Recording Secretary,
MRS. S. ROHN
Directors,
MISS THERESE ELKIN
MRS. EMIL HEYMAN
MRS. SYLVIA HOLZINGER
MRS. MILTON LEHMAN
MISS ROSE MEYERS
MISS ROSE S. NEWMAN
MRS. HARRY S. RAPPER
Regal Shoe Company,
258 Summer St.,
Boston, Mass.
Gentlemen:—
We are taking the liberty of writing you to ask if it is not possible to secure the co-operation of your Company in helping us relieve the distress of thousands who appeal to us daily for assistance.
In your many New York stores, you no doubt have a number of old shoes left by customers when purchasing new ones, and if you could donate these shoes so that we could distribute them to the poor who are unable to buy any shoes, you would render a great service to suffering humanity.
Should you think as we should if we suggested that for a short period, possibly a week, you allow a reduction of 50 cents a pair from your regular prices, provided the purchasers left their worn shoes with you to be distributed by us.
I feel confident that the public will promptly respond to an opportunity to help in this way, because Regal Shoes are so well known and their prices so firmly established that a great many would "BUY NOW and take advantage of the discount you offer for such a worthy purpose.
Thanking you in advance for any assistance you can render, we are,
Yours very truly,
The Free Shoe Fund,
Mrs. Irving L. Emmet,
President.

The Purpose of the Free Shoe Fund is to relieve suffering by providing shoes for unemployed and worthy poor.

We've complied with the above request.
For one week, beginning Tuesday, February 23rd, we will allow 50 cents a pair reduction from the regular price stamped on the soles of any Regal Shoes you buy.

The only condition imposed being that you help us relieve distress by leaving your worn shoes with us to be distributed among the needy of this city, through the organized charitable associations.

Every man or woman who buys Regal Shoes during this period will be giving some one a pair of shoes who can't afford to buy any—and save 50 cents in the transaction.

Everyone has an impulse to give, but few know how to make a small contribution count. Here is an opportunity to help others by helping yourself.

REGAL SHOE COMPANY

MANHATTAN
175 Broadway
Broadway at Duane
Broadway at Spring
Broadway at 10th
Broadway at 27th
Broadway at 37th
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Nassau at Ann
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14th St. at 3rd Ave.
125th St. at 7th Ave.
2929 Third Ave.

BROOKLYN
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1049 Broadway
1375 Broadway
337 Fulton St.
512 Fulton St.
466 Fifth Ave.

CONLEY, NOT FRANK, GUILTY, TRAIN HOLDS

Assistant District Attorney Believes Evidence Points Indubitably to Negro as Slayer.

JURORS MENACED BY MOB

Lawyer Shows Newspaper Rivalry Caused the Publication of Stories That Created Prejudice.

Assistant District Attorney Arthur Train of this city, in an article on the Frank murder case in Atlanta, Ga., entitled "Did Leo Frank Get Justice?" in the March number of Everybody's, says:

"A dispassionate reading of the case on appeal leads the writer to the conclusion that as a matter of cold logic and probability the evidence, divorced entirely from the personality of the witnesses, points indubitably to Conley rather than to Frank.

"Why should Frank seek assistance from an unreliable and perhaps treacherous negro merely to take the body down in an elevator?

"Why should he wish to leave a clue to his confederate's identity by having him write two notes? Or why, if the notes were written upstairs and the body taken down in the elevator, did Frank tell the negro to write that 'he push me down that hole'?

"Why the 'hole' at all? And what became of the cloth in which the body was wrapped, and the purse and the money?

"But who shall say? The Judge who tried the case declared: 'I want to say right here that, although I heard the evidence and arguments during those thirty days, I do not know this morning whether Leo Frank is innocent or guilty.'

"William Green, Conley's attorney, has abandoned him, declaring himself convinced of the negro's guilt."

One of the features of the Frank case, according to Mr. Train, was the fierce newspaper competition in Atlanta. He says:

"There had been a number of unpunished murders thereabouts in a comparatively brief period. The police and prosecutor were on their mettle. Hearst had recently bought The Atlanta Georgian, and a fierce competition for circulation was in progress between it and the old Atlanta Constitution and The Atlanta Journal. There was a strong feeling among the working classes and in the labor unions in Atlanta against 'foreigners,' due to the influx of Hungarians, Poles and others. This had a political significance. There was no particular prejudice against Jews. But this was a crime of the sort that makes the Southerner 'see red.' In 1906 there had been a riot due to assaults upon and murders of white women, in which fifty negroes had been shot or beaten to death on the streets of Atlanta.

Blames Newspaper "Beat."

"Apart from this, Mary Phagan was undoubtedly an innocent and beautiful girl. Frank was an employer of cheap female labor. He was not a native Georgian. Many of his supporters admit that he is shrewd, cold, egotistical, and that his personality is repellent. He is even suspected of rather enjoying the limelight in which he finds himself."

The thing that sealed Frank's fate was a newspaper "beat," according to Mr. Train. He says:

"The Atlanta Constitution scored a 'scoop.' It published an affidavit from a woman dive-keeper named Formsby that on the evening of the murder Frank had telephoned her frantically that he wanted a room, that he had a young girl and that 'it was a matter of life and death.' Frank proved that he was at home entertaining a party of friends at cards all the evening, and that his telephone was on a different system from the woman's; and later she repudiated her affidavit and made another in which she accused the police of getting her drunk and inducing her to sign the first.

"But the harm was done. The story swept over Atlanta that Frank was a degenerate. That settled it. All kinds of rumors flew about. Irresponsible persons made affidavits and retracted them. The wildest stories were published and then denied. 'Extra' followed 'extra.' The public became convinced that Frank was the murderer and so did the police. There was not a scintilla of credible evidence submitted at the trial that Frank was a degenerate; but the suspicion that he was a pervert sealed his fate. The newspapers had irrevocably convicted him before he was indicted."

Mr. Train quoted from the testimony of Harry Scott, called for the State, the following statement of how the affidavit of Conley was obtained:

"We talked very strongly to him and tried to make him give a confession. We used a little profanity and cussed him. * * * We saw him again on May 27 in Chief Lanford's office. Talked to him about five or six hours. We tried to impress him with the fact that Frank would not have written those notes on Friday. That that was not a reasonable story. That showed premeditation, and that would not do. We pointed out to him why the first statement would not fit. We told him we wanted another statement. He declined to make it. He said he had told the truth. On May 28 Chief Lanford and I grilled him for five or six hours again, endeavoring to make clear several points which were farfetched in his statement. We pointed out to him that his statement would not do and would not fit. He then made us another long statement. * * *

"On May 29 we had another talk with him. Talked with him almost all day. Yes, we pointed out things in his story that were improbable, and told him he must do better than that. Anything in his story that looked to be out of place we told him wouldn't do. After he had made his last statement we didn't wish to make any further suggestion to him at that time.

"The police," writes Mr. Train, "had every interest to make Conley's story fit. So had he."

Mobs Thronged Streets.

Mr. Train describes how the sentiment against Frank continued to grow and how up to the time of the trial, and when the trial was taking place, the streets were thronged with people demanding his conviction.

"In the courtroom," he writes, "the jam was so great that the spectators and the jurymen were closely juxtaposed. The crowd, some of them armed (it is alleged) applauded, jeered, and laughed throughout the trial. The windows were open and the heads of the people in the street were practically on a level with the sills. An audience of men sat on the roof of a shed ten feet behind the Judge and looked directly into the courtroom. Officials were the recipients of threatening letters and messages: 'Hang the Jew or we'll hang you.' On the last day of the trial the voices of the mob outside could be clearly heard in the courtroom.

"'It was known,' says The Atlanta Journal, 'that a verdict of acquittal would cause a riot such as would shock the country and cause Atlanta's streets to run with innocent blood.'

"One juror said that he was not sure of anything, except that unless they convicted Frank they would never get home alive.

"The Judge sent for the Chief of Police and the Colonel of the Fifth Georgia Regiment, and consulted with them in the presence of the jury as to the best way to protect Frank if acquitted. As a result the Fifth was kept under arms during the night. The Judge also advised Frank's lawyers not to have him present, or to be present themselves, when the jury returned its verdict lest they all be lynched. But he is reputed to have said: 'If Christ and His angels came down here and showed this jury that Frank was innocent, it would bring him in guilty.'

"The lawyers stayed away. When the verdict was rendered the Judge, polling the jury, could hardly hear their answers for the cheers from the crowd outside.

"On March 10, 1914, The Atlanta Journal said editorially: 'Leo Frank has not had a fair trial. He has not been fairly convicted, and his death without a fair trial and legal conviction will amount to judicial murder.'"

SOCIALISTS SWAMP SUFFRAGE MEETING

Deafening Applause Pleases Mrs. Kelly Till She Finds It Is for Meyer London.

BORE BREAKS UP DEBATE

Cooper Union "Regular" Tries to Do All the Talking and Arguments for Root Are Forgotten.

At Cooper Union last evening the Congressional Union, which has established headquarters in this city from which to fight for the Bristow-Mondell amendment to the Federal Constitution granting suffrage to women, held a mass meeting in an effort to bring about a change of heart in Messrs. Root and O'Gorman, the two Senators from this State.

Miss Doris Stevens, the New York organizer, told the audience in the early part of the meeting that was the object of the gathering, and it was well that she did it then, for that was about the last heard of the amendment and the two Senators until the end of the evening, when the women managed to get all three into short resolutions. Senator Bristow, father of the amendment, was to have been present, and Herman Metz, but they did not appear to sit in a beautiful row of parlor chairs in front of a lovely green curtain on the stage.

Mrs. John Rogers, Jr., who presided introduced Mrs. Florence Kelley, who was received with warm applause. When she had got well into her speech the applause became so great that she was obliged to stop. Then she discovered that Meyer London had appeared on the stage, and she sat down.

"We will be glad to have Mr. London speak to us," said Mrs. Rogers, "but I know you would like to hear the rest of Mrs. Kelley's address."

"Go it, Kelley," called a voice from the audience, but Mrs. Kelley made way soon for the Socialist leader. Mr. London was not on the programme for a speech, but the audience enjoyed what he had to say, and it gave Charles Edward Russell, who was on the programme, a rousing welcome with "three cheers for Russell: Three cheers for socialism."

Mrs. Rogers, when the time for questions came, thought she had her audience in hand, but she reckoned without a Cooper Union "regular," whom the audience recognized and received with amiable but decided hisses.

"Is the gentleman asking a question?" asked Mrs. Rogers, helplessly.

"Sounds to me as though he was making a speech," said Mr. Russell, and the hisses of the audience would have closed the episode if Miss Rose Winslow, a perfectly good suffragist in the audience, had not been sympathetic.

"I think the gentleman meant to say," she began, but got no further, for the regular had taken his opportunity:

"Yes, that's it; I'll get right up on the platform and explain," he said. He did get up, and it took a large volume of hisses and vehement protest from Mrs. Rogers to get him down again.

They passed enthusiastic resolutions at the last in favor of the amendment and of encouraging Root and O'Gorman to vote for it, with only a couple of cheerful negatives. And every one went away saying that it was a very nice meeting indeed. Pledges for several hundred dollars in money for the work of the union were received. Meyer London told the audience at the very last moment, when it was talking Socialism in question time, that he would vote for the women, even if their enfranchisement delayed Socialism twenty-five years.

HONORS DR. J. S. KELTIE.

Our Geographical Society's Medal Handed to Him by Ambassador.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—On behalf of the American Geographical Society, United States Ambassador Page tonight presented the Cullum Gold Medal to Dr. John Scott Keltie, Secretary of the Royal Geographical Society, in recognition of his eminent services to geography.

1,000 NEWSBOYS FEAST.

Dinner Given by Mrs. Guggenheimer Was In Memory of Her Husband.

More than 1,000 newsboys sat down to a feast yesterday afternoon in the Brace Memorial Home for Newsboys at 14 New Chambers Street. The dinner was to celebrate Washington's Birthday, and it was given by Mrs. Eliza Guggenheimer in memory of her husband, Randolph Guggenheimer.

At one end of the dining room was a band, composed of newsboys or graduated newsboys. John Patrick Manning played cornet solos, and the guests all joined in singing, "It's a Long Way to Tipperary." Six young women from the Teachers Training School served the feast, and the arrival of the ice cream was greeted with such enthusiasm that Major Arthur Taylor, one of the officers of the home, had to intervene. Among those who talked to the boys was E. Randolph Guggenheimer, a son of their hostess.

NOT ALL DONE BY GERMANS.

Hippodrome Meeting Made One Man Think Steuben Won Our Revolution.

A man who came up to the desk at the Manhattan yesterday gazed curiously at the bronze bust standing on the table in the office, draped with an American flag.

"Who is that supposed to be?" he inquired.

"Why, that's Washington," was the reply.

"Who's he?"

"He's the man that won us our independence," said the room clerk, a trifle peevishly, for he wondered that any man who looked like an American could ask such a question.

"Oh," said the questioner, "I thought everybody had forgotten about him. You see I went to the Pro-German meeting at the Hippodrome last night, and I got the impression that the whole American revolution was fought by Baron Steuben and Count Pulaski."

CHI RHO ELECTS OFFICERS.

University of Pennsylvania Wins Cup for Largest Delegation.

The annual meeting of the Alpha Chi Rho fraternity, which had been in progress at the Hotel Astor for three days, came to an end yesterday with a dinner at which the toastmaster was Dixon Ryan Fox of Columbia. Van Court Carwithen of the University of Pennsylvania chapter was re-elected President, and F. Percey Kalkhoff of the Brooklyn Polytechnic and Alfred H. Wagg of Dickinson were re-elected Vice President and member of the National Council of Fraternities, respectively.

Thirteen chapters from the East were represented at the meeting and sent between them 245 members. A silver cup for the chapter with the largest delegation present was awarded to the University of Pennsylvania, with Cornell chapter in second place.

EASTERN STAR WOMAN SUES

One Plainfield Chapter Member Accuses Husband and Another.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Feb. 22.—Lydia Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, has been disturbed by a $25,000 alienation suit filed by one of its leading members, Mrs. Florence K. Roundey, against Mrs. Elmer W. Poinier, who also has been active in the chapter's affairs.

Mrs. Roundey won a suit for separate maintenance last November against her husband, John K. Roundey, President of the Endress Company, which is one of the largest stores in Plainfield.

The discord of herself and her husband had received little publicity, however, until the filing of the present suit, which charges Mrs. Poinier and Roundey with various acts of indiscretion, beginning last July.

Mrs. Poinier has denied that she was even acquainted with Roundey. Both have borne excellent reputations.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Afraid of Rich, Nourishing Foods?

Most sufferers from impaired digestion, fermentation, acidity, catarrhal conditions, distress after eating, or other stomach disorders think they must live on a milk and nursery diet or else dose themselves with digestives that weaken the stomach still further. But if you will form the pleasant habit of sipping a glass or two of delicious Man-a-cea Water with each meal, you will soon find your digestion so much strengthened that you can *eat what you like* without the slightest distress. Sold by all druggists and by Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., Park & Tilford, Charles & Co. and other high-class grocers. Money back if it fails to relieve.

7-20-4

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are often to be found by bond dealers in placing with investors long-time securities to replace old issues which are about to mature. The latter have a special market which can be availed of advantageously in connection with the sale of long-time issues in lieu of securities which have run close to maturity. A list of the due dates of the obligations of all American corporations which has been compiled by THE ANNALIST will be found of great help in such transactions. Send for a sample copy. It will show you how useful this information is.

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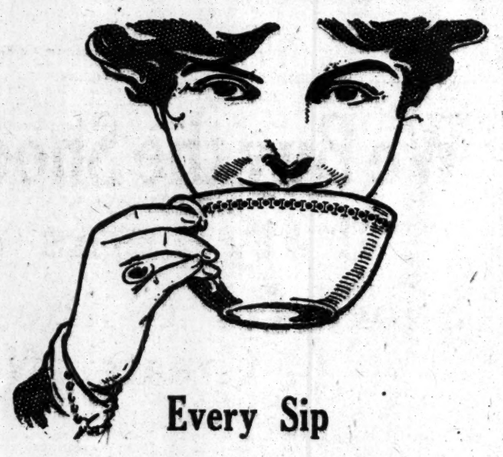

Every Sip Of INSTANT POSTUM Is Satisfaction

and suggests the aroma and flavour of mild high-grade Java. That's because the roasted "berry" of wheat, from which Postum is made, has a snappy flavour remarkably like that of the roasted coffee berry. The real taste is a delightful savor distinctively **Postum**—rich and nourishing.

Unlike coffee, Postum never imposes upon its users a tribute of headache, nervousness, biliousness, sleeplessness, heart flutter and other ills, because Postum contains not a particle of the coffee-drug, caffeine, or any other harmful ingredient.

INSTANT POSTUM

is the concentrated form of this pure cereal food-drink. No boiling required—made in the cup with hot water—**instantly!** Wonderfully convenient for the home, for travel, for the picnic—handy anywhere. **Delicious!** 30c and 50c tins.

If coffee is interfering with your comfort and success, as it does for most users, suppose you shift to POSTUM.

"There's a Reason"

Postum may also be had in the original form—which must be well boiled—15c and 25c packages.

Both forms of Postum are equally wholesome and delicious, and cost per cup about the same.

—sold by Grocers everywhere.

Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at Thirty-fifth Street.

THIS buying-and-selling organization started thirty-six years ago. It is very much the same organization now.

No one thing alone will quite take the place of *experience*.

Although all the experience in the world would be empty without a *principle* behind it.

Call it a "policy." For honesty *can* be a *policy* as well as a principle.

And this "Best" policy extends to every last thing in the store. Never is a piece of merchandise bought *merely* to sell. First it must qualify to our standards of fashion, form, pattern. Then it must conform to our standards in quality of material and method of making.

"Best's" standards are typified in every piece of merchandise you will examine at Best's today or any other day.

Interesting New Spring Fashions

Smart Black and White Suits

For Women and Misses—2nd Floor

35.00

Distinctive, exclusive models, shown in the new, smart club check suitings.

Also Tailor-made Suits of plain gabardine, serge or cloth, showing the modish shades and latest style developments, in the regular stock, upward from..... **25.00**

A Special Showing Wednesday of

Women's Trimmed Hats

Exclusive Models in the New Shades

12.50 upward.

Made in our own workrooms and featuring the new Army grays; also Joffre, Belgian and Midnight blues.—2nd floor.

For Girls and Misses

Up to 17 years—4th Floor

Are being displayed many charming Spring styles in the new shades and materials, and featuring a number of distinctive, original models at reasonable prices.

Misses' Tailor-made Suits in exclusive models; 14 to 17 years, upward from..... **19.50**

Misses' Smart Spring Hats, from our own workrooms; exclusive models, upward from **7.50**

A Special Sale of Women's New Spring Blouses

2.00

New models in white linen or madras, with a very smart new collar of the self material, to be worn high or low.

An Important Sale of Women's Pure Silk Hosiery

69c

Black, white and the fashionable street and evening shades; of pure thread silk with our usual guarantee of quality; discontinued styles.

An Attractive Showing of New Style

Women's Crepe de Chine Underwear

New Models for Spring are now shown featuring a number of charming and conservative styles, in the regular stock at these interesting prices.

Corset Covers	98c to 2.95
Envelope Chemises	1.95 to 7.50
Petticoats	2.95 to 5.75
Combinations	3.95 to 7.50
Gowns	3.95 to 7.50

Closing Out at Less than Half the Original Prices

No Credits — Selected from the Regular Stocks—2nd Floor — *No Approvals*

Women's and Misses' Suits
9.75 12.50 16.50 24.50

Women's and Misses' Waists
2.95 7.25

The Infants' Department at Best's

THE "Liliputian" Bazaar has been the *distinctive* baby store from the day it opened, which is to say since Best's began business.

And every baby thing here *is* here only because it meets Best's exacting quality standards—plus the individuality that makes you want it for *your* baby.

LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR
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Take baby dresses: Hand-made dresses, certainly—from the simplest at littlest prices to magnificent examples of needle-art. Machine-made dresses—assuredly. And hand-made or machine-made, each little dress is typically Best in distinctiveness. Perhaps you'll be surprised to know that you get a surprisingly good baby dress here for as little as fifty cents.

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Hand-made Baby Things

Of fine quality, found in the regular stock at the following moderate prices:

Imported Bibs, hand embroidered scalloped	.25
Hemstitched and hand embroidered Pillow Shams	.85
Imported hand hemstitched Percale Sheets, crib size—$1.45; bassinette size	.90
Short Slips, trimmed with lace at neck and sleeves	.98
Long Slips	1.30
Hand Scalloped Cashmere Sacques	2.00
Hand Scalloped Pique Carriage Covers	2.25

"You Never Pay More at Best's"

ATHLETES HAVE BIG DAY IN OUTDOOR AND INDOOR SPORTS---RACQUETS AND TENNIS

CHEERED BY FIANCEE, WINS TRIP TO FAIR

Pores, First in Sea Gate Marathon, Leads Big Field—Kolehmainen Quit in Armory.

Cheered on by the entreaties of his little blue-eyed fiancée, Charley Pores of College Point, after a long, hard jog of twenty miles, sprinted to a brilliant victory at the finish of the annual Brooklyn-Sea Gate Marathon yesterday. Pores is only a mere slip of a boy, small and wiry, just approaching his twenty-first Summer. He may be small, but he has the heart of a giant and is game to the core.

Pores's nerve-racking romp over the Long Island roads was for a greater stake than the glory of winning. He knew the winner would go to the Panama Exposition as a reward. That in itself was an inducement to spur any runner along, but his ideal was even greater than that. As he raced along, mile after tedious mile, before his mind was the vision of the pretty face of a little girl who had grasped his hand before the race began and told him she would be at the finish, waiting for him to come home first. And he kept his trust.

Inside the Fourteenth Regiment Armory, where the race started and finished, after a long circuitous trip over the highways and byways of Brooklyn to Sea Gate, the little girl waited anxiously for the runners to appear. To her it seemed ages and ages. Then, at last, the harriers came into view. She saw Pores up in front, but right at his heels was another runner. The little girl held her breath. Her heart went out to him as he and Honohan of the New York A. C. started to sprint. Pores needed courage now, in this mad dash for the finish. So he thought of his fiancée, and he thought, too, of how happy she would be, and in one supreme effort the little runner raced home a winner by twenty yards. He did it for her.

No such long-distance race has ever been seen around New York. In the midst of the fifty starters Pores and Honohan ran over the entire course like well-balanced machines, and practically every one of the seven Fourteenth Regiment Armory on their return journey, there to settle the issue and which one would make the interesting journey to the Panama-Pacific Fair.

Frank Zuna of the Irish-American A. C. had a big hand in that trip to the coast, and he was in the fight right up to the final mile, when he was seized with a stitch in the side, the second of the race, and was compelled to fall behind the two leaders. He finished a good third, however.

Pores, less than 5 feet 4 inches tall, and weighing but 128 pounds, gave a great exhibition all through the twenty miles, which he did in 2 hours 9 minutes 4-5 seconds. The performance of Honohan was almost as good, but was not good enough to carry him home first.

Weather that would have fitted an April day made conditions ideal for the modified Marathon. There was considerable difference in the atmospheric conditions this year over those of last year, when several of the runners were carried to the Coney Island Hospital helpless.

The biggest crowd that ever witnessed a sporting event in Brooklyn viewed various portions of the race. From the armory at Eighth Avenue and Fifteenth Street to Sea Gate, the turning point, the course was deeply lined with spectators, and at least 200,000 persons must have seen the runners in action.

On the outward journey Honohan, Pores, Zuna, Fred Travalena, Mohawk A. C.; Charles Davis, Trinity Club; Charles De Stefano, Ozanam A. A., and Harry Parkinson, Bradhurst Field Club, winner of the Sea Gate Marathon last year, were bunched throughout the first five miles. Then the first four named started to draw away, and upon reaching Sea Gate at the start of the return trip they had a good advantage over their rivals.

Travalena fell by the wayside three miles from the finish, after being seized with a stitch. Zuna was afflicted in the same manner a mile from the armory, and his chances were then lost. No gains were made by either Honohan or Pores in the last mile, and they entered the armory on even terms.

Several good performances were recorded in the indoor games, held while the marathon was in progress. Hannes Kolehmainen, the Finnish star, quit after running a mile in the two-mile handicap, giving Sidney Leslie of the Long Island A. C., who started from scratch, an easy victory.

The Marathon leaders finished in the following order:

	H.M.S.
6—Charles Pores, unattached	2:09:00 4-5
52—Hugh Honohan, N. Y. A. C.	2:09:13 1-5
1—Frank Zuna, I.-A. A. C.	2:09:34 1-5
17—E. Weles, Mohawk A. C.	2:19:12 4-5
57—H. Fliege, Mohawk A. C.	2:22:32
21—G. Crosby, Bronx Ch. House	2:22:41
3—J. Moss, unattached	2:24:12 4-5
16—Harry Nye, Mohawk A. C.	2:29:43 2-5
45—C. Timmons, Morningside A. C.	2:30:02 1-5
19—J. Soorlata, C. C. of N. Y.	2:31:33 4-5
30—F. Schwartz, B'klyn E. H. S.	2:33:31 1-5
47—A. Larson, Yonkers Y. M. C. A.	2:34:03 3-5
46—M. Collins, Un. Set'ment A. C.	2:38:00 2-5
53—J. S. Weeks, Pennant A. C.	2:38:26
32—W. J. McGuire, Ozanam A. A.	2:40:23 3-5
58—A. Hundertmark, B. E. H. S.	2:40:25 1-5
35—P. Chalis, unattached	2:40:51
53—J. Brooks, Mohawk A. C.	2:41:23 4-5
48—J. W. Plant, Long Island A. C.	2:44:50 3-5
55—A. H. Garvin, Shanahan C. C., Philadelphia	2:47:55
50—W. Murray, Smart Set A. C.	2:48:01 1-5
54—H. Carroll, unattached	2:48:03 4-5
29—G. Hagerstrom, unattached	2:48:15

Summary of indoor events:

70-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by H. Foster, Salem-Crescent A. C., (12 feet;) W. J. Elliot, Irish-American A. C., (10 feet,) second; G. Bannin, Brooklyn College, (10 feet,) third. Time—0:07 2-5.

880-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by Robert Savage, Thirteenth Regiment A. A.; H. Hertzel, Ozanam A. A., second; G. Spencer, Fourth Avenue Methodist Episcopal A. A., third. Time—2:12 4-5.

Two-Mile Bicycle Race, Handicap.—Won by E. H. Goodwin, Thirteenth Regiment A. A., (scratch;) Jerry Nunzrata, Empire City Wheelmen, (60 yards,) second; William Van den Dries, New York A. C., (25 yards,) third. Time—4:46 3-5.

300-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by F. Wilkins, Millrose A. A., (11 yards;) F. A. Briggs, unattached, (11 yards,) second; Hugh Hirshon, Irish-American A. C., (2 yards,) third. Time—0:32 1-5.

Three-Quarter-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by M. Banfield, Knights of St. Antony, (65 yards;) Richard J. Egan, Irish-American A. C., (15 yards,) second; F. J. Kivlighn, Loughlin Lyceum, (60 yards,) third. Time—3:07 2-5.

1,200-Yard Interscholastic Relay, Handicap.—Won by Brooklyn Prep, (H. Weldon, A. Keyel, A. Kelly, and J. McCulloch,) (50 yards;) Stuyvesant High School, (H. Richardson, H. Foster, D. Cohen, and E. Pilcer,) (25 yards,) second; Hamilton Institute, (E. Davis, G. Frey, H. Taylor, and J. Kunbel,) (20 yards,) third. Time—2:16 4-5.

Two-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by Sidney Leslie, Long Island A. C., (scratch;) George Messler, Long Island A. C., (90 yards,) second; Arthur J. Fogel, Irish-American A. C., (100 yards,) third. Time—9:30 4-5.

Long on good points. Class? Well rather.

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The leading men's wear stores have Ide Silver Collars or can get them for you—but if you have the slightest bother, write us for a list of our dealers nearest you.

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CITY HALL-TO-CONEY WALK.

Panos Anthony Wins, but R. F. Remer Makes Fastest Actual Time.

Tired and dusty, but otherwise in good condition, every one of the 132 walkers who started from City Hall yesterday afternoon on the ten-mile hike to Coney Island crossed the finish line at the Boulevard on the island with Panos Anthony of the Greek-American Club in the lead and Dick Remer of the Irish-American Club finishing second. Remer made a new record for the distance, his actual time being 1:28:41. The former record was made by Al Voellmcke two years ago, and his time was 1:33:47. Not only did Remer, who finished second with a two-minute handicap, lower the record, but Eddie Renz, the American champion walker, starting from scratch, finished twenty-second, and his time was 1:31:02, which is also lower than the former record.

At 2 o'clock the first batch of walkers started on their long journey, and John Ryan of the Pastime A. C., with the limit handicap of twenty-five minutes, was the first to start across Brooklyn Bridge. Every few minutes after 2 o'clock either a lone walker or several of them would cross the park in front of City Hall and start for the island. At 2:23 Dick Remer, who won the time prize in the walk, was off on the long journey, and two minutes later Eddie Renz, the champion, with smiling face and amid the cheers of the big crowd streaked his way into the bridge in an attempt to overtake the other walkers, some of them with a twenty-five-minute lead.

Over the Brooklyn streets and out past Prospect Park the walkers continued on their journey, some dropping back, but not one leaving the race. Remer was traveling at the fastest pace he has ever traveled, and shot by man after man on his record-breaking trip. Eddie Renz was also going at top speed, and he picked up walker after walker, but his pace was not equal to that of Remer. As the men went along on their journey spectators lined the sidewalks and watched the cosmopolitan array of athletes pass by. Old men, middle-aged men, young men and boys, in all sorts of costumes, with all sorts of strides, swung by at top speed with the finish line at Coney Island their goal. The first ten men finished within three minutes of each other and twenty-five men had crossed the line before six minutes had elapsed from Anthony's crossing. Every one of the walkers finished within two and one-half hours.

The prizes for the first five novices to finish were won by Gruenberg, Cavino, Stritch, P. Smith, Ferguson, and Rode. E. Gruenberg, who finished third, was not one of the three of the four stations along the route, and he will have to explain tonight whether the rumor that he got aboard a passing trolley is true, and if he cannot explain the checking discrepancies he will be disqualified. J. Hefferman and O. Sundquist, who finished ninth and tenth, respectively, will also probably be disqualified because the Judges claim they ran.

R. H. McLusky who is 61 years of age and the oldest man in the race, finished forty-eighth. After the race many of the walkers sat around the club's temporary headquarters, and some of them complained of sore feet, but most of those who had practiced the walk weekly finished in good condition. The first twenty-five to finish were:

Position and Name.	Handicap.	Actual Time.
1—Panos Anthony	20	1:45:35
2—R. F. Remer	2	1:28:41
3—M. Lichtenstein	18	1:39:07
4—E. Gruenberg	12	1:39:07
5—F. L. Lackemacker	18	1:45:18
6—A. Cavino	18	1:45:23
7—Charles Stritch	12	1:40:22
8—Peter Smith	10	1:38:32
9—J. Hefferman	20	1:48:36
10—O. Sundquist	12	1:40:48
11—Ray Ferguson	15	1:43:52
12—E. Schless	13	1:41:58
13—A. E. Rode	13	1:42:10
14—J. Ryan	25	1:54:32
15—L. B. Hohmeyer	13	1:42:38
16—J. Gallagher	10	1:39:49
17—Jack Goldstein	18	1:48:07
18—S. Hindleman	18	1:48:20
19—John Jorio	17	1:47:27
20—E. A. Cullen	7	1:37:30
21—J. J. MacFadden	8	1:38:36
22—Ed Renz	Scratch	1:31:02
23—K. F. Hearn	5	1:36:14
24—J. A. Goldstone	16	1:47:15
25—Fred Hill	4	1:35:22

JANSEN HANDICAP VICTOR.

With Four Minutes' Headway, He Wins Bronx Church House Run.

Favored by the limit mark of four minutes, O. Jansen, unattached, yesterday won the five-mile handicap road run of the Bronx Church House. W. Johnson, also unaffiliated with any club and who started one minute after the victor, finished second, and W. Furlong of the Hollywood Inn A. A., Yonkers, who started off the 4:00 mark, was third across the line.

The Presentation Club team of harriers proved the successful candidates for the point trophy, with a total of 64. Bronx Church House and Hollywood Inn tied for second with 82 each.

Nick Gianakopulos, the sturdy Greek athlete of the Millrose A. A., who finished forty-seventh, captured the fast-time honors, and first novice prize went to E. D. Cramold of the Bronx Church House, who was thirteenth home.

Park Commissioner Thomas W. Whittle sent the big field on its five-mile trip. Summary:

O. Jansen, unattached, (4:00)	29:00
W. Johnson, unattached, (3:30)	28:31
W. Furlong, Hollywood Inn A. A., (4:00)	29:03
Dan Healy, Carroll Institute, (3:15)	28:18
H. Roden, Brooklyn Evening High School, (3:15)	28:19
L. Hydet, Morningside A. C., (3:30)	28:36
H. Wigger, unattached, (4:00)	29:07
C. Dubon, Hollywood Inn A. A., (2:45)	27:46
L. Metzger, Morningside A. C., (3:30)	29:41
C. Blasberg, Bronx Ch. House, (3:15)	29:23
J. Cramold, Bronx Church House, (4:00)	30:25
C. Hickey, unattached, (2:30)	29:05
H. Hartman, Union Settlement A. C., (4:00)	30:49
J. Newtrand, Hollywood Inn A. A., (2:30)	29:45
A. Craw, Presentation Club, (2:30)	30:50
T. O'Connor, St. Anselm A. C., (4:00)	31:01
H. Hermann, Michelin A. C., (3:15)	30:17
R. Hogg, Presentation Club, (3:30)	30:03
C. Lawler, Presentation Club, (4:00)	31:04
F. Keenan, Presentation Club, (4:00)	31:05
L. Smith, unattached, (3:00)	30:06
L. P. Kutka, Hungarian-American A. C., (4:00)	31:07
E. Muller, Presentation Club, (3:00)	30:08
H. Earle, Bronx Church House, (2:30)	29:40
T. Halpin, Morningside A. C., (3:00)	30:11
C. Bloomer, Carroll Institute, (3:30)	30:43
F. Kelser, Morningside A. C., (4:00)	31:14
R. Wickstrom, unattached, (4:00)	31:15
P. Lodz, Union Settlement A. C., (3:00)	30:16
W. Fleshe, Holy Family Lyceum, (4:00)	31:17
J. Phillips, Bronx Church House, (4:00)	31:18
J. O'Connor, Millrose A. A., (4:00)	31:18 1-5
R. Francisco, Hollywood Inn, (4:00)	31:19
M. Greenberg, unattached, (4:00)	31:20
J. Gehrhardt, unattached, (3:00)	30:21
F. Rogers, Marquette A. C., (2:15)	29:37
G. Rostang, Holy Family Lyceum, (2:15)	29:34
J. Fexel, Holy Family Lyceum, (4:00)	31:24
J. Trippe, Trinity Club, (2:45)	29:40
J. Fisher, Presentation Club, (4:00)	31:26
H. Gunther, Bronx Church House, (2:30)	29:57
W. Middleman, Trinity Club, (4:00)	31:58
H. De Silva, Trinity Club, (2:30)	29:59
A. Dickerson, Michelin A. A., (2:45)	30:15
J. Distol, Marquette A. A., Phila., (1:45)	29:16
N. Gianakopulos, Millrose A. A., (scratch)	26:05
C. Holland, St. Anselm's A. C., (4:00)	31:33
H. Buckner, New Haven A. A., (4:00)	31:35
C. Lilly, Marquette A. A., (2:30)	30:06

TEAM SCORE.

Presentation Club	10	12	13	14	15—64
Bronx Church House	1	4	9	24	44—82
Hollywood Inn A. A.	3	7	16	23	30—82
Morningside A. C.	3	5	17	20	53—98
Holy Family Lyceum	22	26	27	48	51—174
Union Settlement	8	18	21	61	72—180
Trinity Club	28	31	32	54	55—200
Marquette A. A. Philadelphia	25	33	35	45	65—203
St. Anselm's A. C.	11	34	47	57	64—213
Carroll Institute, Washington, D. C.	2	19	66	73	76—236
Mohawk A. C.	39	41	50	58	63—251

New York State Chess.

Chess players celebrated Washington's Birthday by playing additional rounds in the annual championship tournament of the New York State Chess Association, under the auspices of the Metropolitan Chess League, at the Brooklyn Chess Club yesterday. At the close of the three preliminary rounds six players, with scores equal to the four highest, qualified for the privilege of playing for the four prizes in the final round. The qualifying players and their scores, which will be added to those they make in the last round, were the following: Eduard Lasker of Berlin, 3 to 0; A. Kupchik, Manhattan C. C., (champion,) 3 to 0; Harry Zirn, Brooklyn C. C., 2½ to ½; R. T. Black, Brooklyn C. C. and title holder, 2 to 1; Charles Jaffe, Progressive C. C., (champion,) 2 to 0; Earl Simonson, Staten Island C. C., 2 to 1.

COLUMBIA ATHLETES FIRST IN CARNIVAL

Local Boys Win Three Meets, Lose One, Tie One Against Yale and Penn.

Columbia's regiment of athletes had the busiest evening of the whole year last night at the carnival of minor sports, when they matched their prowess in five different events and won three of them, lost one, while another resulted in a tie. Columbia was matched against the athletes of Pennsylvania in most of the events. In the battle on the wrestling mat, with the grapplers of Yale, Columbia came out second best.

The Morningside Heights gymnasium was crowded with a large gathering of students and their friends to witness the most interesting athletic function that has been held on Morningside Heights in many a day. The Columbia watermen defeated Pennsylvania in the swimming meet and also beat the Quakers in a fast water polo game. In the fencing tourney the Columbia foilsmen also beat Penn, while in the gymnastic meet Penn and Columbia were tied. The wrestling tournament with Yale was won by the Elis.

The events in the pool attracted a big gathering. Columbia won by the narrow margin of 5 points.

The final tally stood 29 to 24 in favor of the Blue and White. The outcome of the meet hung in the balance until the final event, the 100-yard swim, was run off, and the big crowd of spectators which turned out for the minor sports carnival at Columbia all gathered around the pool for the last event.

Herbert Vollmer and Charles Lee of Columbia and J. K. Maston and J. N. Shryock of the University of Pennsylvania lined up for the "century." Lee and Shryock went into the lead, leaving Vollmer behind. Shryock in a stirring finish came off a few inches in the lead, but he crossed Vollmer on the return and was disqualified. Up to this event the score stood 23 to 21 in favor of the Quakers, and a first and second would have given the visitors the victory. With Shryock out, Lee won, and Vollmer came second and Maston third.

The Columbia fencers defeated Penn by the score of 5 to 4. Capt. Mouquin faced Finley in the last bout of the meet and won by a score of 3 to 3. This gave the meet to Columbia. Mouquin won three out of Columbia's five bouts, defeating all of his opponents with comparative ease.

In a close meet the Yale wrestling team defeated Columbia, the final score being 18 to 13 in favor of the Elis. The visitors scored two falls and won the decision, while the Columbia team had to be content with one fall and two decisions. Nat Pendleton, the Columbia Captain, and intercollegiate champion in the 175-pound class, attempted to take the two heavyweight bouts, the interscholastic limiting a man to one bout being disregarded, because Yale is not in the league this year.

In the first bout Pendleton came through in short order by disposing of T. Smith of Yale in 2:53. Then after only a five minutes rest he was sent into the unlimited heavyweight class against Baldridge of Yale and was overpowered by the heavy New Haven grappler. Baldridge could not pin Pendleton to the mat, but he was the more aggressive and the referee gave him the match for work done.

McIntyre and Boyce fought out a good bout in the 145-pound class. Pascarella, Columbia's veteran featherweight grappler, had the best of Richards all the way, but was unable to floor his contestant to the mat for a fall. The bout was given to Pascarella on aggressiveness. "Joe" Shimmon, Columbia's Persian wrestler, defeated Capt. Latimer of Yale in the 135-pound class on decision.

Columbia won the water polo game against Pennsylvania by the score of 15 to 10. L. Mouquin, who won the deciding bout in the fencing tournament against the Quakers, scored the majority of the goals in the polo game.

The Columbia gymnasts met defeat with Pennsylvania by the score of 27 to 27. P. Bhadkamkar, the East Indian Prince, was the star for the Columbia team, taking a first in the parallel bars and taking a third in the horizontal-bar event.

RIVERSIDE WINS AT POLO.

Medwick Juniors Lose First Match for Coronado Junior Championship.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 22.—The tenth annual polo tournament at the Coronado Country Club opened today with Riverside and the Midwick Juniors beginning the competition for the Coronado Junior championship trophy. Riverside won, 12 goals to 2½. Under the leadership of Hugh Drury Riverside showed surprising team play, and the Midwick team, although strengthened by J. Watson Webb from the Great Neck Club and L. B. Harrison from Cincinnati, was outplayed throughout.

The defeat for the Midwick Club by teamwork bore strong similarity to the defeat of its All Star team yesterday by the Cooperstown National champions in a special challenge match. The line-up:

Riverside—Harry P. Attee, Hillyard Lett, Hugh Drury, Frank Hudson.

Midwick—Juniors—L. B. Harrison, Harry Weis, F. Watson Webb, Carleton Burke.

Scratch Man Fifth In Run.

Isaac Messer made the best time in a cross-country run held yesterday at Flushing under the auspices of the Shinnecock Club, but he finished fifth. He could not overcome the liberal handicap allowances of four competitors. Messer covered the course of about three and a half miles in 21:40. The event was won by John Riley with a net score of 19:40, Frank Hayden being second, ten seconds behind. The scores of the first five to finish follow:

Name.	Actual Handicap.	Time.	Net Time.
John Riley	24:40	5:00	19:40
Frank Hayden	23:05	5:15	19:50
J. Rich	25:03	5:10	19:57
W. Murray	25:20	5:00	20:20
Issac Messer	21:40	Scratch.	21:40

Homer Baker to Be Cycle Racer.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 22.—Homer Baker, the champion middle distance runner, is considering taking up cycling as his specialty in athletic competition. He has consulted George Cameron, the professional rider, on the topic, and the two are to decide on the champion's future activities. Cameron, who handled Johnny Hayes when the Yankee runner won the marathon race at the Olympic games held in London in 1908, thinks that Baker would make a crack cyclist. Baker has shown great interest in cycling, and last season was often at the Newark Velodrome and mingled with the riders. If Baker makes good his announcement to ride as an amateur he will considerably strengthen the ranks of the New York A. C. in that sport.

Platt Adams In New Business.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 22.—Platt Adams, once the star of the New York A. C. team of athletes and an Olympic Games winner, and Harry Schwinn, who was a star athlete in his high school days in this city, have formed a partnership and are to open a sporting goods house on Branford Place, this city, on March 1.

Irving and Horace Mann in Tie.

Irving School and Horace Mann battled to a tie in an exciting hockey game at St. Nicholas Rink yesterday. After forty minutes of swift, hard play, the count was deadlocked at 1 to 1. The first period ended with the score 1 to 0 in favor of Irving, Wood, the left wing, shooting a goal toward the end of the half. In the second half, Baldwin of Horace Mann scored a goal and tied the score. The work of both teams was good and the goal tenders, Joyce and Zweighaft, made many clever stops. The line-up and summary:

Irving.	Position.	Horace Mann.
Joyce	Goal	Zweighaft
Maurice	Point	Rockwell
Walton	Cover point	Wehlein
Crovat	Centre	Baldwin
Wood	Left wing	Atwater
Hall	Right wing	Fahs

Goals—Wood, Baldwin. Referee—Mr. Dowling. Cutler. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

CYCLIST HURT IN RACE.

E. P. Trubing Seriously Injured at Greek-American A. C. Games.

E. P. Trubing, a cyclist, competing in the semi-final heat of the two-mile bicycle race at the Greek-American Athletic Club games last night as the 71st Regiment Armory, Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue, collided with another rider, and was thrown heavily to the track. He was removed to one of the company rooms, where it was found that he had sustained serious injuries. An ambulance was called and the injured cyclist was removed to the Bellevue Hospital. It was reported that he had sustained a fracture of the jaw, and a broken wrist. At the time of the accident Trubing was attempting to pass one of the riders. The machines crashed together and Trubing was sent flying several yards across the floor.

The attempt to supplant the 14-pound stone throwing record made by James Mitchel in 1888, which was advertised as the feature of the games, signally failed. The event was won by James Anderson, who threw the weight 54 feet 3 inches, or nearly four feet less than the record.

With a handicap of four yards, C. B. Clark of the Xavier A. A. won the sixty-yard dash, after getting away to a flying start. He was pushed at the end by F. L. Stephenson of the Trinity Club, who failed to make up the two yards he conceded the winner.

A. H. Dolder, West Side Y. M. C. A., from the 50-yard mark found the going easy in the 1,000-yard handicap. He overhauled the long mark men before the last lap and had enough speed to hold J. R. Whelan, Columbia University, safe to the tape.

Tommy Lennon, the former interscholastic champion, now a student of the University of Pennsylvania, wearing the colors of the New York A. C., continued his successful running career by finishing first in the 300-yard handicap from scratch. He led a fast field home in the good time of 33 2-5 seconds. The summary:

60-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by C. B. Clark, Xavier A. A., (4 feet;) F. L. Stephenson, Trinity Club, (2 feet,) second; D. J. Ferris, Irish-American A. C., third. Time—0:06 4-5.

880-Yard Run, Novice, Closed to Greek-American A. C.—Won by K. Kintas; G. Mergerckis, second; M. Demetrapules, third. Time—2:19 3-5.

1,000-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by A. H. Dolder, West Side Y. M. C. A., (50 yards;) J. R. Whelan, Columbia University, (38 yards,) second; H. A. McLoughlin, Knights of St. Anthony, (45 yards,) third. Time—2:20 1-5.

100-Pound Dumbell Contest.—Won by G. W. Chadwick, Bronx Church House, 30 times; G. Iasmbiras, Greek-American A. C., 25 times, second; P. G. Grammis, Greek-American A. C., 21 times, third.

One-Mile Run, Handicap, Junior.—Won by E. Nogel, High School of Commerce; R. F. Shepard, Columbia University, second; E. C. Carter, Jr., unattached, third. Time—4:56 1-5.

880-Yard Handicap.—Won by Thomas Lemon, New York A. C., (scratch;) E. Hedberg, Knights of St. Anthony, (13 yards,) second; A. Hayden, unattached, (11 yards,) third. Time—0:32 2-5.

Two-Mile Run, Handicap, (closed to Greek-American A. C.)—Won by J. Courgis, (375 yards;) K. Kintas, (325 yards,) second; T. Heropulos, (400 yards,) third. Time—10:06 3-5.

Two-Mile Bicycle Race, Handicap.—Won by Eddie Goodwin, Thirteenth Regiment A. A., (scratch;) J. Nunziatti, Empire City Wheelmen, (60 yards,) second; W. Van Den Dries, New York A. C., (25 yards,) third. Time—4:49 4-5.

Two-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by W. J. Horton, New York A. C., (100 yards,) second; C. Long Island A. C., (100 yards,) second; J. Costello, Bronx Church House, (175 yards,) third. Time—9:32 2-5.

Relay Race, Two-Fifths of a Mile, (closed to Seventy-first Regiment.)—Won by Team 1, composed of Peam, Hoyt, Lunpert, and Lowney; Team 2, composed of Ball, Weising, Callahan, and Hensler, second; Team 3, composed of Fiaherty, Wolf, Wulf, and Voteretsas, third. No time taken.

Throwing 14-Pound Stone, Handicap, (8-foot limit, with unlimited run and follow.)—Won by J. Andromidas, (7 feet,) distance, 34 feet 3 inches; T. L. Maisukes, Greek-American A. C., (8 feet,) distance, 50 feet 2 inches, second; N. E. Yiahuis, Fastime A. C., (7 feet,) distance, 50 feet 1¾ inches, third.

STUYVESANT ATHLETES LEAD

New York Lads Win Point Trophy in Dickinson School Games.

Athletes of Stuyvesant High School of this city were the winners of the point trophy in the annual indoor meet of Dickinson High School in the Fourth Regiment Armory, Jersey City, yesterday afternoon. The scant margin of two points gave the New York boys their victory over the representatives of Dickinson. The count was 21 for Stuyvesant against 19 for Dickinson. St. John's Preparatory School was third with 14 and Central High of Newark fourth with 13. Eight other schools scored points.

Floyd Egan of Manual Training High School made a new Eastern interscholastic record in the running high jump when he leaped over the crossbar at 6 feet 10½ inches, beating his own mark of 5 feet 9¾ inches, made in the national interscholastic outdoor championships, held last year by the New York A. C. This was the only mark to go by the boards.

M. White, the Stuyvesant sprinter, annexed the individual honors of the meet, winning the 50-yard dash and 300-yard run for seniors. Summary:

50-Yard Dash, Novice.—Won by H. Lehman, Curtis High; A. Wickwire, Poly Prep, second; M. Bratten, Commercial, third; Jinson, Eastern District, fourth. Time—0:06.

50-Yard Dash, Junior.—Won by L. Cooper, Stuyvesant; A. Conners, St. Johns Prep, second; L. Llewellyn, Central High, third; L. Limbeck, Morris High, fourth. Time—0:06 4-5.

50-Yard Dash, Senior.—Won by M. White, Stuyvesant; F. Muenster, Central High, second; F. Eisenstein, Central High, third; A. Rosenberg, Dickinson, fourth. Time—0:06 4-5.

880-Yard Run, Senior.—Won by E. Ballestier, Morris High; E. Garlock, Bloomfield High, second; M. Charles, Poly Prep, third; H. Lawson, De Witt Clinton, fourth. Time—2:10 4-5.

High Jump, Junior.—Won by M. Dillon, St. Peter's Prep, (5 feet 6 inches;) J. Talbott, Poly Prep, (5 feet 5 inches,) second; H. Mahlmer, Richmond Hill, (5 feet 8 inches,) third; G. Schmaon, South Side High, (5 feet 2 inches,) fourth.

Junior Relay.—Won by Dickinson High, (Buckman, Sharroch, Strain, and Webb;) St. Peter's Prep, (Mulcahey, Sullivan, White, and Walsh,) second; Erasmus Hall, (Fischofer, Waterman, Goldman, and Orr,) third. Time—1:10 2-5.

880-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by E. Sullivan, St. John's Prep; A. Driscoll, Manhattan Prep, second; A. Davidson, Erasmus Hall, third; E. Ritter, Stuyvesant, fourth. Time—2:13 3-5.

300-Yard Dash, Junior—Won by E. Hollander, Richmond Hill; Kinney, St. John's Prep, second; C. Buckman, Dickinson High, third; Einstein, De Witt Clinton, fourth. Time—0:35 2-5.

300-Yard Dash, Senior.—Won by M. White, Stuyvesant; A. Rosenberg, Dickinson, second; B. Anderson, Dickinson, third; Finley, Morris High, fourth. Time—0:33 2-5.

High Jump, Senior.—Won by F. Egan, Manual Training, 5 feet 10½ inches; M. Banks, Stuyvesant, 5 feet 8 inches, second; H. Buckman, Dickinson, 5 feet 7 inches, third; A. Runtan, Plainfield High, 5 feet 6 inches, fourth.

One-Mile Run, Senior.—Won by M. Todd, Pringy High; H. Barrick, Trenton High, second; V. Raymond, Poly Prep, third; C. Fuller, Central High, fourth. Time—4:45 2-5.

One-third-Mile Midget Relay.—Won by South Side High, (Silber, Marx, Handler, Rippel;) Dickinson, (Anderson, Kohithof, Rosenberg, Purvis,) second; Stuyvesant, (L. Cooper, A. Epstein, M. Fearistein, M. Thaler,) third; St. John's Prep, (Sullivan, Kramer, Valentine, Durkin,) fourth. Time—1:15 2-5.

Point score: Stuyvesant, 21; Dickinson, 19; St. John's Prep, 14; Newark Central, 13; Poly Prep, 10; Richmond Hill, 7; Plainfield, 7; Morris, 7; Erasmus, 6; South Side, 6; Curtis, 5; Manual, 5.

Fordham Freshmen Crew Quarters.

The candidates for the freshman crew at Fordham have taken possession of their new quarters in the large hall under the auditorium, which was originally designed for a swimming pool. The new quarters are 100 feet by 60 feet, and will give the youngsters plenty of room. Yesterday eight new rowing machines were installed and rigged, and active practice will begin today under Coach Mulcahy. Trainer Jake Weber also took the candidates in hand, and will put them through a daily course of exercise. Much attention will be given to the freshmen, for Coach Mulcahy intends to school the youngsters in oarsmanship as a basis for the crews of future years.

Hockey Club Team Confident.

The Hockey Club team, which has shown much speed in its last few games, will make a strong effort to defeat the St. Nicholas seven at the rink tomorrow night. The Hockey Club defeated Boston a week ago, and is confident of being able to beat St. Nicholas. The Hockey Club's confidence is based on the fact that it is the only club which has been able to beat the strong Boston Athletic Association team.

JAY GOULD LOSES RACQUET MATCH

Court Tennis Champion Beaten in the First Day's Play of Racquet Championship.

Three matches were played in the amateur national racquet championship singles tournament at the Racquet and Tennis Club yesterday. Four contests were scheduled, but Dwight F. Davis, owing to a business engagement, had to return to St. Louis, which made it necessary for him to default to William Post, Tuxedo, against whom he was scheduled to play.

The afternoon match between J. C. Waterbury, New York, and Jay Gould, entered from Philadelphia, drew the largest gallery of the day. Racquet players from all the large cities in the country were on hand to see the contest, and many wanted to see how the world's court tennis champion would handle himself in a racquet court, a game which he has only seriously taken up this season.

J. C. Waterbury easily won the match, the score being 15—12, 15—6, 15—9. The figures might indicate that it was rather a one-sided affair. Such was not the case, as there were a number of brilliant rallies, with each player going at top speed, which brought forth round after round of applause.

The victor played a wonderfully improved game, and he was too speedy for his opponent. What Jay Gould lacked in knowledge of the game he made up in agility. He was all over the court yet never in his opponent's way, and some of his gets were really wonderful. But, naturally, there were frequent occasions when he used a tennis stroke, and at the same time he had a tendency to chop the ball. The winner served splendidly. In the second game he scored five service aces in succession, the ball coming to his opponent at an almost unplayable angle. The tennis champion did not attempt to get several of these lightning-like serves. Both men were in fine physical condition and kept up their wonderful speed until the final point of the match was scored.

Chicago defeated New York in the second match played in the morning, when G. A. Thorne took three straight games from W. Hoffman by scores of 15—5, 15—8, 15—11. As the figures indicate, it was an easy contest for the Westerner. At all times he played just hard enough to win.

This match, like the preceding one, was brilliant at times, but the result after the first game was never in doubt. Hoffman is a comparatively new player, and has not the strokes or finish to his play that mark the work of the Chicago man, who on occasions showed tremendous speed. But he missed at times, when by a little more effort he might have made a number of the misses scored against him.

Hoffman performed well in the first game, but after this he tired, and Thorne went right ahead. The feature of the latter's play was his fine service, while Hoffman did not show up as well as he had done in the preceding game. The New Yorker took a brace in the third game, but it was only a momentary flash and he again tired, while Thorne apparently could have gone on for another three games.

In the opening match of the day, C. C. Pell, Tuxedo, easily defeated C. Hatch, New York, in straight sets, the scores being 15—11, 18—17, 15—10. The scores:

THIRD MATCH.

First Game.

Waterbury	1	5	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	3	—15
Gould	1	3	0	1	0	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—12

Aces by opponent's misses—Waterbury, 5; by placing, 3; by service, 7. Aces by opponent's misses—Gould, 2; by placing, 4; by service, 6.

Second Game.

Waterbury	1	4	5	2	4	1	0	3	1	1	1

DOG SHOW ATTRACTS CROWDS TO GARDEN---JACK JOHNSON MAROONED AT HAVANA

AMERICA'S LARGEST DOG SHOW OPENS

Griffons Have a Big Place in Garden Bench Exhibit—Jay Gould a Judge.

The exclusive set in the dog world stepped to the front yesterday afternoon at Madison Square Garden, when the thirty-ninth annual show of the Westminster Kennel Club opened, to continue until Thursday night. Not in three years has the feature been held in the Garden, and it was a regular old home week when the dogs hopped from their crates to take their places once more in the familiar surroundings of long ago. They were just a little noisier than usual, if that could be possible, and it was a continual din from the opening of the doors yesterday morning until the closing of the first day of the show.

In the matter of entries there was just a little falling off from that of a year ago, which rightly or wrongly is probably attributed to the war, but there were enough dogs to make the Garden seem like a Winter resort for all the canines of the world, the total numbering 1,710, with about 3,000 entries in the various classes. Certainly there was the best in dog flesh entered in the various breeds, and the judging yesterday showed that there were many newcomers into the judging ring that would give their champion rivals a sharp tussle for the honors.

Never in the history of the annual show was there such a gathering of dog lovers as swarmed through the aisles of the Garden yesterday. From the opening of the doors they began to troop in, and before the afternoon was well along the passageways were in many places congested.

One of the features of yesterday's judging was the awarding of the ribbons in the pointer classes. Jay Gould, the court tennis champion of the world, was the judge of the breed, and he turned things topsy-turvy by some of his awards. This was not so noticeable in the consideration of the dogs as it was in the judging of the opposite sex. There were a number of entries which carried with them into the ring the stamp of champion from former contests in the judging ring. Gould liked none of them sufficiently to give a blue ribbon to. The award went to John Borup's May Queen B in the winner's class, and it won in each of the classes for American-bred dogs right through to winners. It was in this breed that Clarence H. Mackey, after an absence from the shows for fifteen years, had a number of entries. He was not very successful in gaining first places, but he did obtain places in many of the classes. Two of his best dogs were Palmetto Belle and Prince Cash Bell. George J. Gould has a number of retrievers entered, but they were not in yesterday's judging.

One of the oddities of this year's show in the line of sporting dogs is the entry of a number of wire-haired pointing griffons. They are a reddish-gray dog, much larger than the toy griffon, being more nearly comparable to the Airedale in size. In Italy, France, Belgium, and Germany they are popular bird dogs, but heretofore they have not been to any extent in the Westminster event, this being the first year in which the club has had a special class for the breed. The largest exhibitor is G. Dan Morgan, but there are several others which are the get of his kennel.

The wire-haired and smooth fox terrier classes were well filled, though there was the absence of the entries from the Vickery Kennels and the Sabine Kennels of Orange, Texas, which have withdrawn from further competition. George W. Quintard has the largest individual entry, and some of the best of the breed. Raby Dazzler will again be a contender, as will that notable winner, Matford Vic, known as one of the finest types of wire-haired fox terriers that was ever bred. Quintard will try for honors with an importation brought here only a week ago from England, Wireboy of Paignton, which was purchased in London for $5,000, so it is said.

There was a vacant stall in the miniature bulldog class which had been allotted to Charles Hopton's Rodney Rosemaid. The dog was apparently in good health when placed in the cage Sunday night, but in the morning was found dead by one of the keepers. It had never been defeated in the ring and was counted on as being a strong contender this year. The awards:

Scottish Terriers.

Open, Dogs.—First, Walter T. Stearn's Ch. Earlybird Troubadour; second, Newcastle Kennels' Wee Bit Impetuous; third, J. B. Hadsell's, Ch. Foxhills Symbol.
Winners.—First, Ch. Earlybird Troubadour; reserve, Wee Bit Impetuous.
Open, Bitches.—First, Walter T. Stearn's Ornsay Annie; second, Walescott Kennels' Emroy Rhea; third, Walescott Kennels' Walescott Meriewood Mavis.
Winners.—First, Onsay Annie; reserve, Walescott Emroy, Rhea.

Pomeranians.

Open, Dogs, Lightweights, (any color.)—First, Mrs. H. McK. Pulte's Ch. Saint Julian; second, Miss Marion Kennedy's Pomeria Wasp; third, George W. Quintard's Emdcliffe Swastika.
Winners.—First, Ch. Saint Julian; reserve, Banner Sable Laddie.

Pointers.

Open, Dogs, Under 55 Pounds.—First, W. Ziegler, Jr.'s Rostrévor Rattler; second, McQuillen and Lenor's Ch. Dedhamz Jeff; third, C. H. Mackay's Deep River Hunter.
Open, Dogs, 55 Pounds and Over.—First, D. G. Burr's Captain; second, C. H. Mackay's Deep River Drake; third, Bob White Kennels' Bob White Pam.
Winners.—First, Runnymeade Lancelot; reserve, Captain.
Open, Bitches, Under 50 Pounds.—First, J. Borup's May Queen Bee; second, C. H. Mackay's Deep River Georgie; third, Runnymeade Kennels' Ch. Wild Acres Victoria.
Open, Bitches, 50 Pounds and Over.—First, Bob White Kennels' Ch. Landsdowne Prim; second, J. D. Roche's Gypsy Queen III.; third, McQuillan and Lenoir's Dedham Delta.
Winners.—First, May Queen Bee; reserve, Deep River Georgie.

Irish Water Spaniels.

Dogs and Bitches.—First, W. T. Pane's Midkiff Nora; second, W. T. Dougherty's Shaugraun of Ormonde.

Clumber Spaniels.

Open, Dogs and Bitches.—First, G. R. Preston's Welbeck Roger; second, same owner's Hempstead Bride.
Winners.—First, Welbeck Roger; reserve, Hempstead Bride.

Field Spaniels.

Open, Dogs and Bitches.—First, Mr. and Mrs. M. Wood's Wealdstone Beauty; second, R. P. Keasby's Brookside Knight; third, Mr. and Mrs. M. Wood's Wealdstone Major.
Winners.—First, Wealdstone Beauty; reserve, Brookside Knight.

Airedale Terriers.

Open, Dogs.—First, A. H. Stewart's Ch. Abey King Nobbler; second, Norman McKenzie's King Dobbler's Double; third, W. P. Walcott's Kenmare Conjurer.
Winners.—First, York Master Key; reserve, Ch. Abbey King Nobbler.
Bitches, Puppies.—First, Larchmere Kennels' Larchmere Sun Ray; second, G. S. West's Gamecock Show Girl; third, T. Cruttenden's Miss Wide Awake.
Open, Bitches.—First, H. Ober's Ch. Bingley Blossom; second, T. Offerman's Ch. Polam Milkmaid; third, Briargate Kennels' Briargate Brightlight.
Winners.—First, Ch. Bingley Blossom; reserve, Ch. Polam Milkmaid.

Collies.

Open, Dogs, Merles.—First, Miss Hydon's Grey Mist; second, Alstead Kennels' Alstead Blue Fly; third, Imna Kennels' Imna Imprudence.
Open, Dogs, Tricolor.—First, T. P. Hunter's Knocklayde King Slam; second, Alstead Kennels' Alstead Allison; third, P. Tully's Alstead Altus.
Open, Dogs, Sable or Sable and White.—First, T. P. Hunter's Ch. Knocklayde King Hector; second, Dr. C. Y. Ford's Parbold Picaroon; third, Alstead Kennels' Alstead Adonis.
Open, Dogs, Any Color.—First, T. P. Hunter's Ch. Seedly Stirling; second, Dr. C. Y. Ford's Parbold Picaroon; third, F. S. Leighton's Howgill Leader.
Winners.—First, Ch. Seedly Stirling; reserve, Ch. Knocklayde King Hector.
Open, Bitches, Blue Merle.—First, Imna Kennels' Ch. Imna Seedley Blue Girl; second, Alstead Kennels' Alstead Gentian; third, T. P. Hunter's Knocklayde Queen Lettie.
Open, Bitches, Tricolor.—First, T. P. Hunter's Ch. Knocklayde Queen Alice; second, Mr. and Mrs. J. Grimbleston's Rosebank Regina; third, F. S. Leighton's Howgill Fancy.
Open, Bitches, Sable or Sable and White.—First, Miss G. Terrey's Ardshield Wende; second, T. P. Hunter's Ch. Knocklayde Queen Mary; third, Dr. R. F. Pettit's Seedley Smile.
Open, Bitches, Any Color.—First, Miss G. Torrey's Ardshield Wende; second, T. P. Hunter's Ch. Knocklayde Queen Mary; third, Imna Kennels' Ch. Imna Seedley Blue Girl.
Winners.—First, Ardshield Wende; reserve, Ch. Knocklayde Queen Alice.

Russian Wolfhounds.

Open, Dogs.—First, Miss Anna Case's Ranco o' Valley Farm; second, Mrs. W. H. Hill's Orlik o' Valley Farm; third, H. W. Shoemaker's Ramsden Rex.
Winners.—First, Khotnj o' Valley Farm; reserve, Ranco o' Valley Farm.
Open, Bitches.—First, Vladeska Kennels' Vera of Vladeska; second, O. Vos's Ch. Ronla; third, Miss C. A. Knaap's Vera of Vladeska.
Winners.—First, Vera of Vladeska; reserve, Belvina Orlof.

Mastiffs.

Open, Dogs and Bitches.—First, Kinnelon Kennels' Bernice; second, same owners' Countess of Britain.
Winners.—First, Bernice; reserve, Kinnelon Revival.

Bloodhounds.

Open, Dogs and Bitches.—First, Miss A. L. Bonham's Ch. Green River Kingcraft; second, R. H. Morris's Boreas; third, C. W. Thompson's Roar Uproar.
Winners.—First, Ch. Green River Kingcraft; reserve, Boreas.

Collie Club to Revive Shows.

It was decided at the annual meeting of the Collie Club of America, which was held last night at the Hotel Broztell, to revive the Spring and Autumn Futurity Stakes, with the idea of encouraging the breeders in this fancy. These events have been allowed to go by the board for want of inducements, and it was the general consensus of the members present that these competitions should be continued. The whole matter was left in the hands of the Executive Committee, who received power to act and will immediately send out applications for nominations.

In the absence of the President of the organization Joseph Reid, Montreal, Canada, was elected Chairman. The Secretary-Treasurer's report was read and adopted. A balance of over $700 was the principal item of the financial report which was of interest to those present. Dr. E. W. Dwight, Boston, was elected President for the ensuing year, with six new Vice Presidents as follows: Thomas P. Hunter, Dr. O. P. Bennett, J. L. Card, Mrs. C. M. Lunt, W. O. Roy, and Patrick Tully. John H. Blackwood, Trenton, N. J., was re-elected Secretary, in spite of the fact that the incumbent said that he was overworked and wished to retire.

Dog Fanciers Hold Dinners.

Three dog clubs held meetings and dinners at the Hoffman House last night, the Airdale Terrier Club, the Irish Terrier Club, and the Bull Dog Club of America. The latter organization held the annual election of officers. The new President is Henry W. Cooms; Vice President, Franklin Trown; Secretary, Harry Rushton: Treasurer, Joseph A. Buchanan, and delegate to the American Kennel Club, Edwin L. Boger. The Board of Governors is: E. L. Boger, Franklin Trown, Alexander Stuart, and James Conway, for three years; Harry Rushton for two years, and W. W. Edwards for one year.

Dog Show Visitor Breaks a Leg.

Miss Catharine Phillips, 28 years old, living at the Martha Washington Hotel, while visiting the Dog Show in Madison Square Garden yesterday afternoon, fell down the stairway connecting the first and second balconies on the Fourth Avenue side of the building and fractured her left leg. She was taken to the New York Hospital.

WILD ANIMALS AT SHOW.

Grand Central Palace Crowds View Peevish Wildcat and Black Bear.

The big wildcat and the black bear at the Sportsmen's Show at the Grand Central Palace got so much attention from the holiday crowds yesterday that they became peevish, and snarled and snapped at the visitors. It is not the smartest thing in the world to put your fingers in between the bars of their cages, for they are always hungry. The beavers and red fox, with the rabbits, cub bears, and the big American eagle, also attracted much attention, to say nothing of the big blacksnake Susie. Susie is tame and does not bite, but they keep her far away from the pond of ducks.

The small game at the show haven't much interest, however, for big hunters like Joe Magill and Joe Jones of Majo Ranch, Wyoming, who, if you stop to talk, will tell you all about the mounted head of the wild bull bison which decorates their exhibition booth. This bull was shot many years ago by Buffalo Bill. They will also tell you hair-raising yarns about death grapples with bear and mountain lions. Believe 'em or not, they're good stories.

Ambler Moncure, the Virginia hunter and naturalist, has an interesting exhibit from the Old Dominion. The gray, old woodsman spins much conversation about the attractions which Virginia has for sportsmen and outdoor lovers.

Two exhibits which command much attention is the long bobsled Locust Valley, 1911, winner of the bobsled carnival at Huntington, L. I., a few weeks ago. The sled holds the record at the course, having shot down the long mile hill in 36 seconds. Also there is the ice yacht Scooter, owned by Louis N. Haviland, which has a mile record of 38 seconds, made at Red Bank. The Maplewood Biological Laboratory of Stamford displays all sorts of houses and food for feeding wild birds, and enable them to survive the Northern Winters. Some of these are such realistic imitations of natural environment that the birds unhesitatingly approach and avail themselves of food.

The trap-shooting tournament was continued on the roof of the Palace, and among the best scores of the day were:

F. A. Seibert, 37; J. B. Jewith, 44; T. H. Lawrence, 44; L. S. Wing, 45; C. H. Philbrook, 44; A. Le Clereg, 29; H. Betti, 42; H. O. Aliyn, 44; C. Tanchiek, 33; E. B. Borden, 40; L. S. Wing, 40; T. H. Lawrence, 44; H. O. Aleiyn, 37; A. Le Clereg, 41. J. M. Hawkins, 46; Jack Manning, 41.
J. F. Finch, 42; L. M. Monford, 39; A. Brickner, 40; L. M. Monford, 37; A. Le Clereg, 41; J. M. Hawkins, 46; J. M. Hawkins, 48; Miss L. M. Boles, 30; J. R. Calcott, 29; S. D. Levingo, 38; B. E. Eldred, 39; C. A. Philbrook, 38; Neaf Apgar, 45; Miss L. M. Boles, 35; J. R. Talcott, 38.
E. O. Espermoure, 34; C. Schiegel, 21; S. W. Hafner, 29; F. A. Siebert, 34; S. Comley, 38, H. E. Sheldon, 39; D. Hotmet, 41; E. J. Poletht, 33; George Martin, 17; S. Edwards, 35; W. L. Groll, 36; H. S. Silbert, 38; Dr. Hotwer, 38.

The highest scores in the Public School Boys' rifle matches yesterday were:

For the United States Cartridge Company Silver Cup—T. Daly, Morris: 49 standing, 50 prone, total 99; R. Spear and Ruppert of the Morris High School, were tied for second place with 47, 50, 97 each.
For the Junior Marksmen Championship—S. Sneider, Stuyvesant, 48, 48—96; I. Felder, Commercial, 44, 45—89; J. Rosensweig, Morris, 42, 46—88.
For the Saks Prize—Morris High School boys predominated, with R. Ruppert leading with 95, 98—193, and J. Condon next with 93, 98—191.
For the Championship Cup—A. Di Geronimo of the Boys High led with 43, 50—93.
For the Schoverling Daly and Gales Trophy F. Starke of Morris led with 95, 90—185.
For the Remington Arms Company Cup—F. Arnold, Morris, 48, 90—138.
For the Davega Match—V. Schachtel, Morris, 41, 49—90.

Germans Beat British at Soccer.

Although England made a desperate attempt to tie the score in the last few minutes of their soccer game with the Continentals (formerly Germans) in their annual tilt at Lenox Oval yesterday afternoon, they fell short of their ambitious by one goal, and as a result are eliminated from the series of games which are conducted among representatives of foreign countries. The score was 3 goals to 2. By their victory the Continentals will play the representatives of Ireland in the final contest of the series.

New Jersey Picked Team Wins.

A picked eleven of the Metropolitan and District Football League traveled to Clarke's Oval, Harrison, N. J., yesterday afternoon, and met defeat at the hands of a chosen eleven of the New Jersey State League by 2 goals to 1. The Jerseymen played the same team on Lincoln's Birthday and administered a 3-to-1 defeat.

Tommy Leach Signs with Reds.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 22.—Manager Charles Herzog of the Cincinnati Nationals, who is in Pittsburgh, today notified President August Herrmann of the club that he had signed Tommy Leach. The contract is for one year.

POTENTIAL GIANTS GATHER AT MARLIN

Fifteen Recruits Indulge in Social Pastimes Under Warm Texas Sun.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, Feb. 22.—Marlin is harboring a sprinkling of potential Giants prior to March 1, when actual training will begin. Today there were thirteen of these here, they having drifted to the Texas Spa and Spring home of the Giants in groups. Until Manager McGraw, who is expected along from Cuba any day, and the full roster of recruits and regulars arrive, those now on hand will enjoy what sunshine Texas affords and something in the way of physical caperings. There was plenty of the sunshine today after a rainy morning and an hour of exercise at the ball field, although nothing in the way of baseball was indulged in. In truth, not a bat or ball was seen. The fact is, the hamper containing the Giants' training paraphernalia is not here yet.

Dick Kinsella, the scout, is presiding over the informal gathering of Giants and prescribing each day's amusement, which, if it perchance tends to develop wind and tissue, will not be rejected on that account. The thirteen now on hand are as follows: Albert Huenke and E. G. Erickson, the two pitchers from Dallas; Bill Ritter, the husky twirler, who was a Giant last Spring and who made a fine record with Scranton and who is a mighty good prospect; Fred Cook, former Princeton pitcher and drafted from Columbus; Harry Smith, the catcher, who made a big hit at the Polo Grounds last Fall; Elmer Johnson, understudy to Meyers and McLean, and Robert Johnson, another catcher, purchased from Denver; Walter Holke, the first baseman, who reported last Fall, and Arthur Kores, the third baseman, who comes from Portland.

The foregoing, together with Foster Kinsella, a son of the scout and a ball player, arrived this morning. They found "Rube" Schauer here, and during the day the party was increased by the arrival of Homer Glass, the Indian pitcher, who served in the United States Navy; Fred Brainard, the recruit infielder, and Edward Holloway, a young second baseman, who comes from Springfield, Ill. Ben Dyer, substitute fielder last year, has been detained in Chicago by illness. Due any day this week are R. W. Stroud, pitcher, from Spokane, and W. H. Flanagan, pitcher, who lives in Texas and played in Muscatine, Iowa.

There is the list of those who will endeavor to put in a pleasant social week, with some physical stunts on the side, until the training season begins. The clouds cleared away by noon today, and the brilliant sunshine of the afternoon was enjoyed socially and sportively. In order to permit more freedom and informality the ball players wore baseball suits. They had a merry romp for an hour at handball and soccer, games guaranteed to promote social progress, while improving the wind and eyes. The soccer was so enthusiastically played that Smith ran into an elbow other than his own and accumulated a black eye, and Hickory Johnson emerged from the fray with a cut lip.

The entertainment took place at the regular park, and revealed a gang of robust athletes. As soon as the whole outfit is here regular training will go on daily at both parks. McGraw will have to have a racing motor or an aeroplane to scoot from one field to the other in order to keep a proper eye on the two brigndes.

Arrivals this evening were two pitchers—Kirmayer of the Three I League and Gipe of Seattle—making fifteen players enrolled on the local hotel register.

NEWARK'S FEDERAL NINE.

Work of Grading Grounds at Harrison to Begin Soon—Training Plans.

Pat Powers, who, with Harry L. Sinclair, the Tulsa (Okla.) oil man, controls the Federal League franchise which is to be located in Harrison, N. J., announced yesterday that the club would train at Marshall, Texas, where a baseball park has been obtained for their exclusive use. Manager George Stovall plans to have his team report there about March 1. Marshall is about forty miles from Shreveport, where the Chicago Feds will train. The Newarks will play several exhibition games with Joe Tinker's team. Powers also announced that Newark would open the season at Baltimore.

Powers, with his son-in-law, Stanley Billington, who has the contract to grade the Harrison site, visited Harrison Oval yesterday and witnessed the soccer football game. Mayor Daly of Harrison was also in the party. It is understood that the deal for the grounds is practically settled and that the grading work will begin very soon. The new owners plan to have the temporary stands built by April 11.

Powers still refuses to make the official announcement that the Harrison grounds have been decided upon. Manager Stovall announced yesterday that he had signed Shortstop Frank O'Rourke of the Wilkes-Barre Club of the New York State League.

WON'T SELL OR TRADE BAKER

Must Play with Athletics If He Decides to Stay in Game, Says Mack.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—J. Franklin Baker, the Athletics' third-baseman, will play ball with that team for the next two years or he will not play at all, according to a statement issued tonight by Connie Mack, manager of the American League champions. Mack said that he had no reason to believe that Baker had changed his mind about quitting the game, but that he issued the statement "in order to quiet the many wild rumors which are being published in different parts of the country."

"While I do not believe that Baker has or will change his mind about retiring from baseball," said the statement, "if he plays at all this season or next it will be as a member of the Athletic team. We positively will not trade him to any other club and no amount of money would induce us to sell him.

"The Athletic Club has a contract with Baker which still has two years to run, and if he does decide to continue playing ball we shall be very glad. His contract is an ironclad one, however, and he will have to play with the Athletics if at all. It would even prevent his signing with a so-called outlaw league team."

Naval Battalion Wins Again.

The Second Naval Battalion indoor baseball team won another victory yesterday, defeating the Oakland team of the Prospect Park League by a score of 4 to 1. Griffiths, who pitched on Sunday, was again in the box for the Naval Battalion, and held his opponents to five hits. Oakland used two pitchers, Labate and W. Sullivan, but they could not prevent their opponents from bunching hits in the first and fourth innings. The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Second Battalion	2	0	0
Oakland	1	5	0

Batteries—Labate, W. Sullivan and B. Sullivan for Oakland; Griffiths and Brown for Naval Battalion.

Sammy Strang to Drill Army Nine.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Feb. 22.—Sammy Strang, former Giant, who has guided the Army baseball team to five straight victories over the Navy, arrived today to take up his duties as coach for the Army nine. Strang got an ovation from the cadets when he put in an appearance in the gym during the progress of the Army-George Washington basketball game this afternoon. The Army ballplossers will begin indoor work tomorrow under the direction of Coach Strang and Cadet Merrifiat, Captain of the team.

SCHOOL 122'S PENTATHLON.

Four Teams Compete for Trophy in Brooklyn Y. M. C. A. Event.

Winning the running high jump, the tug of war, and the running broad jump, and tying for first place in the sprint relay, the athletes of Public School 122 of Brooklyn yesterday won the elementary school team pentathlon which was held under the auspices of the Eastern District Y. M. C. A. Four teams of twelve boys each competed for the trophy, and their combined performances counted in the final result. Public School 10 finished second with 10 points, and Public School 16 was third with 9. Summary:

Running High Jump.—Won by P. S. 122 team, composed of Vengrove, Morrison, Kleinman, Johnson, Hassell, Coxon, Kammets, Satin, Silverman, Cieder, Lombardo, and Capt. J. Zalkowitz, 41 feet 3 inches; P. S. 97, with Turepsky, Miller, Makemnes, Kaminsky, Weisman, Hannes, Levin, Roth, Silverstone, Newman, Kazlankas, and Capt. J. Surret, 41 feet, second; P. S. 19, with Cohen, Wallach, Friedhein, Weinstein, Citron, Goodman, Vitolitz, Felbush, Khetive, Gottlieb, and Rabinowitz, 39 feet 7 inches, third; P. S. 16, with Greenberg, Kewalsku, Lipshitz, Epstein, McCabe, Friedman, Kowalsky, Schwartzbarth, Jacobson, Arnson, Baldwin, and Buccino, 36 feet 7 inches, fourth.
Tug of War.—Won by P. S. 122; P. S. 37, second; P. S. 16, third; P. S. 19, fourth.
Sprint Relay.—Won by P. S. 19; P. S. 10, second; P. S. 122, third; P. S. 37, fourth. Time—0:47 1-5.
Standing Broad Jump.—Won by P. S. 122, 80 feet 6 inches; P. S. 37, 73 feet 4½ inches, second; F. S. 16, 69 feet 1 inch, third.
Relay Race.—Dead heat between P. S. 122 and 16; P. S. 37, third. Time—3:12 4-5.
Point score: P. S. 122, 20 points; P. S. 37, 10 points; P. S. 16, 9 points; P. S. 19, 6 points.

Gans Boxed Despite Injunction.

Despite the fact that an injunction had been issued restraining him from appearing in the ten-round bout at the Broadway Sporting Club yesterday afternoon, Italian Joe Gans, known in private life as Anthony Cumberland, boxed ten rounds to a draw with Jack Toland. The injunction against Gans was issued in behalf of his former manager, Dominick Raymond, for alleged violation of contract. The law, however, held no terrors for Joe, and he entered the ring looking in the pink of condition. He had the better of the first part of the bout, but at the half-way mark the tide started to turn toward Toland, and he easily had the better of the bout in the last few rounds. In the six-round semi-final Bob Ward and Kid Allen boxed six rounds to a draw. Ten semi-professional three-round tryouts were held.

Griffiths Outpoints Shugrue.

AKRON, Ohio, Feb. 28.—Johnny Griffiths, local lightweight, got a newspaper decision over Joe Shrugrue of New York here tonight in a twelve-round bout in which there was not a second of stalling. The fight was Griffiths' in every round except the fourth, fifth, and sixth, when Shugrue outlugged the local boy. The last two rounds were terrific, but when the gong sounded at the end of the twelfth round, both boys were in the centre of the ring fighting hard. It was announced before the fight that each weighed in at 8 o'clock this afternoon under 135 pounds. Hatt Hinkel of Cleveland refereed the contest.

Bouts at Broadway S. C.

Two ten-round bouts will be staged at the Broadway Sporting Club tonight. The first will bring together Jack Dillon of Indianapolis and Johnny Howard of Bayonne. The featherweight bout will be between Eddie Wallace and Kid Sullivan of Red Hook. There will also be two six-round bouts.

Bonhag to Pitch for I. A. A. C.

An indoor baseball game will be played at the Sixty-ninth Regiment's athletic meet on Saturday night, between the Irish-American A. C. veterans and the Sixty-ninth Regiment team. George V. Bonhag, the former distance runner, will pitch for the veterans. One of the features of the athletic games will be the 600-yard scratch race, which will bring together Ollie DeGrouchy, Myles McHugh, Hugh Nirshon, H. A. Hocking, Willis Anderson, and Win Gough.

Wolgast's Arm Strong as Ever.

Both Ad Wolgast and Leach Cross have posted $1,000 with matchmaker Jimmy Johnson of Madison Square Garden for their match on Friday night. Both boxers have agreed to weigh in at 135 pounds at 3 o'clock on the day of the contest. Wolgast was subject to an examination yesterday by the club's physician, Dr. James Thompson. An X-ray photograph was taken of the boxer's right arm, which was broken in a bout with Freddy Welsh here last November. Dr. Thompson stated that the arm was as strong as ever. Wolgast finished his preliminary work yesterday in a fast four-round bout with Freddie Andrews. Cross is working with Kid Hartley and Gene Gilvey. Both boxers are within a pound or two of the required weight.

Boston Terrier Brings $1,200.

One of the first sales at the Westminster Kennel Club Show at Madison Square Garden was made last night when George T. Parker, formerly President of the Boston Terrier Club, bought the Boston terrier, Clifton Star, from Charles F. McQuillan for $1,200, after the dog had just won a first prize. This is the highest price that has been paid for a Boston terrier in five years.

Pirates Buy "Doc" Johnson.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 22.—The Pittsburgh National League Baseball Club announced late today that it had purchased W. G. (Doc) Johnson, first baseman, from the Cleveland American League team. The purchase was for cash. Johnson has accepted terms and will sign a Pirate contract.

SLIM CHANCE FOR JOHNSON TO FIGHT

Threatened with Arrest in Mexico, Negro Stays in Havana and Bout Is Doubtful.

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 22.—Virtual postponement of the Jack Johnson-Jess Willard fight for the so-called championship of the world was admitted late today by Jack Curley, the promoter. It was believed that Johnson could not arrive at Juarez, Mexico, on the border here, from Havana by way of any Mexico seaport by March 6.

Curley, however, declared that he believed Johnson would arrive safely at Juarez within a short time after the original date; but he did not make known how he would make his way through the ports held by Carranza to the Villa lines. The Carranza officials have announced their intention of arresting Johnson on the ground that he is a fugitive from justice in the United States.

Johnson cabled from Cuba today to Curley that, if it were considered impossible to hold the fight in Juarez, it could be held at Havana. Curley, however, declared that he would not consent to this, since all matters had been arranged at Juarez.

Curley declared again today that no other boxer would be substituted for Johnson. He said that Johnson would need at least a week's training at Juarez before the fight. This with the time required for Johnson's trip through Mexico, even should he encounter no great difficulty, would make it impossible for him to fight on March 6. Willard is continuing his training at his camp on this side of the boundary.

Jack Johnson signed an agreement today to appear at the Havana stadium in an exhibition bout on Wednesday night. Promoter Rich Klegin announces that Johnson will take on Sam McVea in a twenty-round championship fight immediately after his return from Juarez.

Johnson, it was said, chartered a steamer tonight for Tampico, Mexico, and will sail Thursday.

WANTS FIGHT POSTPONED.

Johnson Stuck in Havana, Finding Difficulty in Getting Away.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Feb. 22.—Jack Johnson, after his inability to obtain lodgings at any first-class place, owing to the drawing of the color line, spent last night at the house of friends.

The date of his departure from Cuba remains uncertain, as it seems impossible to find any means of transportation. Passage was engaged for him to sail on the steamer Morro Castle at 4 o'clock this afternoon, when word came from Vera Cruz that Carranza was liable to arrest him, whereupon his sailing was canceled. It is stated that Johnson feared he might be liable to arrest if he boarded an American steamer, therefore he wishes to sail on a steamer of some other nationality. He is making the strongest efforts to charter a steamer, but is finding this difficult, as every available vessel has been engaged for exporting sugar. Johnson told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that he intended to reach Juarez by some means. He said, "I've promised to fight Willard on March 6 and I must get there some way. I am trying now to make arrangements with Carranza so that he will protect me while I am within territory controlled by his troops.

"I would prefer to have the fight postponed, so as to give me time to train, but physically I was never fitter in my life.

"I anticipate no difficulty in disposing of Willard in short order. I am not sure about what I will do in Havana before I leave, because I cannot tell when I will get away, but I intend returning here soon after the Juarez fight is over, when I will take on McVea or any other of the aspirants for my crown."

Johnson looks to be in good condition and is plentifully supplied with money.

AUTO RACE POSTPONED.

San Francisco Track in Poor Condition—To be Run March 6.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—On account of the unsatisfactory condition of the course and threatening weather, the Vanderbilt Cup race was postponed today until Saturday, March 6. The drivers made one exhibition round of the course for the benefit of the spectators.

BUSY DAY FOR LIGHT CARS.

Perform Various Tasks at Teaneck—Thirty in Tests.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Feb. 22.—The Light Auto Car Club of New Jersey, after its second annual club run from Newark, participated in a series of contests near the home of Dr. Charles G. Percival, the club President, at Teaneck, this afternoon. About thirty cars made the run, the itinerary being through Elizabeth, Springfield, South Orange, Montclair, Bloomfield, Passaic, Paterson, and Hackensack.

The one-pint economy test in Class B was won by Robert Owens of New York in a Saxon, going four and three-fourths miles. William Boulden of East Orange won the Class C event, going four and one-half miles.

The reverse gear contest went to George Oppenheimer of New Rochelle in a Saxon, the distance, a quarter of a mile, being covered in 0:36 4-5. C. E. Douds of Stamford, Conn., won the Class C event in 0:41 with a Trumbull. Robert Rogers of New York won the slow race with a Saxon, going half a mile in 3:30. In Class C, Bouldin won in 3:59 with a Trumbull.

In the half-mile hill climb, in Class B, George Oppenheimer won in 1:18. In Class B, Douds won in 1:24. These were flying starts. The same two won the standing events in 1:27 4-5 and 1:35, respectively.

T. Preston Ward of New York, in an Argo, cleaned up in all the Class A events, with Theodore Stack of Hackensack second.

Dr. Percival provided a luncheon for the participants in the club run and contests.

C. C. N. Y. SWIMMERS BEATEN BY HARVARD

Competition Fast and Close and Requires Last Event to Decide Victor.

The Harvard University swimming team defeated the College of the City of New York team in the local pool last night by the score of 32 to 21 points. All the events were closely contested, and it was not until the final event, the relay race, that the Harvard boys gained the victory. Seymour gained a yard on Kilpatrick, Jenney increased this lead to two yards, Bosworth, swimming for the home team, caught Wentworth, and Fulerton and Shauer started on even terms. The local man held Fulerton for fifty yards, but weakened at the finish and lost by two yards.

The best contest was the fifty-yard swim. All the men who started were close in the race all the way. The spectators were only sure of the result when the judges announced that Bosworth had won by inches.

The diving of O'Connell for the home team was excellent. His performance was one of the best seen on the local board this season, and his work was applauded by the spectators. The meet was the closing one of the year for the local team. The summary:

800-Foot Relay.—Won by Harvard, (J. Seymour, W. Jenney, H. Wentworth, B. Fulerton;) College of the City of New York, second. Time—2:43. Won by 2 yards.
Fancy Dive.—Won by N. O'Connell, College of the City of New York; W. Monroe, Harvard; second I. Klemes, College of the City of New York, third.
50-Yard Swim.—Won by D. Bosworth, College of the City of New York; H. Wentworth, Harvard, second; J. Seymour, Harvard, third. Time—0:28 1-5. Won by inches.
220-Yard Swim.—Won by B. Fulerton, Harvard; M. Kilpatrick, College of the City of New York, second; J. Howay, College of the City of New York, third. Time—2:54. Won by 5 yards.
Plunge for Distance.—Won by W. Jones, College of the City of New York, 63 feet; H. Dickson, Harvard, 61 feet, second; W. Monroe, Harvard, 50 feet, third.
100-Yard Swim.—Won by B. Fulerton, Harvard; H. Wentworth, Harvard, second; D. Bosworth, College of the City of New York, third. Time—1:05 4-5. Won by a foot.

Wall of Canvas for Auto Race.

A novel setting has been arranged for the first annual Venice Grand Prize race, which will be decided on March 17 over a three-mile course at Venice, Cal. A canvas wall six feet high and three and a half miles long will inclose the course, which includes the streets of the principal residential district of Venice, and 104,880 square feet of canvas will be used to prevent the outsiders from witnessing the contest. To make the canvas wall practical a foot patrol will be maintained both within and without the inclosure. Each man will be a Deputy Sheriff and they will be assisted by a company of cavalry. An effort will be made to secure the Vanderbilt and Grand Prize races for Venice next year.

BOY WINS IN POLO SUIT.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—Spectators at polo games have a right to assume that the game will be played within boundaries, and that players will use every reasonable effort to prevent their mounts from leaving the field limits, according to a decision handed down today by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. The court reversed the lower court which had non-suited a boy who was trampled under the hoofs of John W. Converse's pony during a game at Devon on June 30, 1909.

In ordering that the case be given to a jury for determination, Justice Frazer, who wrote the opinion, declares that "both players and bystanders assume the chance of the ordinary dangers incident to the game. Spectators, however, do not assume a risk which results from reckless playing or the failure of a player to control and guide a horse so as to avoid accidents when such control is reasonably possible."

Close Polo Match at Aiken.

AIKEN, S. C., Feb. 22.—One of the fastest polo games of the season was played on the Whitney Field this afternoon with F. Ambrose Clark and Alexander Brown, who have been away, in the line-up and Paul Dencla Mills of Philadelphia, who arrived here yesterday. The Greens won from the Yellows by a score of 6 to 5.

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ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.
Address: THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex.....43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....265 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Staten Island.....Perry House, St. George
Jersey City.....538 Jersey Avenue
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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEB. 23, 1915.

DEMOCRATIC BOURBONISM.

It used to be the Republicans who learned nothing and forgot nothing. Now it may almost be said of the Democrats that they forget everything, although they learn nothing. When Mr. BRYAN publicly espouses a new Federal guarantee of bank deposits he surely forgets the long course of financial discipline to which his vagaries subjected his party, and proves that he is still impervious to the teachings of facts and experience. Since last this happy thought of his was rejected in national affairs it has been tried in several States, with the result that some deposit guarantee funds are as bankrupt as the banks they guaranteed.

Events have shown the essential excellence of the banks and the futility of the guarantee substitute. In this city alone $100,000,000 would have been necessary to pay off clamoring depositors. In the nation several times that considerable sum would be necessary. Where can it be got, and where or how can it be kept on demand ready for instant production? If the cash necessary were produced by an assessment—in itself an injustice on all good banks for the benefit of bad banks, and an encouragement for them to fail easily—it could not be kept idle. If it were invested it could not be produced by the deposit fund any more readily than by the banks.

An excellent substitute for the deposit guarantee has been provided since 1907 by the Federal rediscount system, although Mr. BRYAN does not seem aware of it. The trouble in 1907 was not lack of assets, but inability to convert slow assets into spot cash. That is exactly what the Federal Reserve system was designed to provide. If the assets are good there no longer is any excuse for lack of ready cash. If the assets are bad there is no remedy. No deposit guarantee scheme would make good a general bank deficit. Any pretense that the thing is possible is an imposture. Mr. BRYAN seems to think that it is necessary to protect the depositors against the banks, as though the banks thrive upon the depositors' loss. There could not be a greater misconception of the situation. Every bank embarrassment shows the necessity of protecting the banks against the depositors. Depositors are borrowers as well as lenders. A bank could not live without lending, and for the most part it lends to its depositors. More exactly, a bank lends depositors' money to each other. There is not much bank money in loans. It is a cautionary sign when bank loans exceed deposits. The function of the bank is to bring together the depositor with idle funds and the depositor without funds. They might lend directly to each other, but it is easier to make the connection through the banks.

If the banks fail it is because they are victimized by depositors, either intentionally or unintentionally. That is the usual cause of bank failures, the cases in which thieving bankers betray their trusts, either intentionally or unintentionally, being comparatively few, and more suitable for treatment under criminal statutes than under a deposit guarantee scheme. It would be easier to excuse Mr. BRYAN for reviving this humbug scheme of benefiting the people if ever it had received popular indorsement on any considerable scale. If he is allowed to revive this he might misinterpret such complaisance into a license to revive imperialism, or free silver, or national trunk railways with State railway connections. None of these is more discredited than deposit guarantee.

A SCHOOL BOARD OF NINE.

Two advantages will be obtained if the Cromwell bill, introduced in the Senate to provide for a Board of Education for New York City of nine unpaid members, shall be passed. The present board is really run by a few members, but the responsibility for its management is scattered among forty-six. A board of nine would find the responsibility centred where the work is done. In the second place its membership would be conspicuous, and big and representative men would accept the office. They would be men too big to be hired. They would faithfully watch the school system, determine its policies, and make the experts do the work. That has been the experience of Portland, Me.; Toledo, Indianapolis, and half a dozen other cities, during periods ranging from three to thirty-one years' experience with small, unpaid boards.

As is pointed out by Mr. HOWARD W. NUDD in his letter to THE TIMES, printed elsewhere, this city stands alone among the chief cities of the United States in having a bulky Board of Education. It came about mechanically through the consolidation of the various boroughs and it is decried by the educational authorities of the whole country. The only change proposed in the present law is the reduction in size of the board. We trust that the City Club, the Citizens' Union, the Public Education Association, and the many leading men of this city who favor the Cromwell bill will make their influence speedily felt at Albany.

THE EVELYN INCIDENT.

No investigation is needed to prove that the loss of the Evelyn was accidental. Steaming through mine-strewn waters, she struck either a floating or anchored mine. The loss of ship and cargo is covered by insurance. Her cargo of cotton was consigned to Bremen, and Germany needs all the cotton it can get. This incident bears no direct relation to the recent German declaration of a war zone in the waters surrounding Great Britain. As a matter of fact, the Evelyn was probably not within that zone.

Late dispatches, however, materially increase the gravity of the incident. One of the crew in the boat picked up by a German ship was frozen to death before the rescue. It is probable that others, who were not in that boat, were lost. Moreover, the blowing up of an American ship in foreign waters is never to be lightly considered. The Secretary of the Navy has ordered a formal and complete report from the American Naval Attaché at Berlin. The illustration of the dangers incurred by American merchant vessels comes at a critical moment. Absolute proof that the Evelyn was not destroyed by a submarine will be difficult to obtain. The American people will be inclined to follow the example of their Government, however, and view the matter calmly. In regard to the nationality of a mine floating so near to the German shore, the natural inference is that it must be German. The often repeated statement that English mines have been washed up on the Holland coast is extremely doubtful. Even if a mine could float so far, it would probably lose its explosive power.

The incident serves to emphasize the folly of the German action in regard to navigation on the North Sea and the English Channel. If an American ship can be destroyed while on her way to deliver a much needed cargo of cotton to German consignees, the peril of American ships carrying non-contraband cargoes to other lands, neutral or belligerent, is made too plain to be ignored.

THE SENATE.

It used to be a fashion to slur the United States Senate; and even yet there are people who think to get themselves in fashion by slurs at the expense of that body. But the Senate is almost all that remains of our deliberative system. It is to the Senate that the nation must look, and has looked ever since 1890, for the real consideration of legislation. It is easy to be impatient with the Senate, to quarrel with it when it adopts dilatory tactics to kill some undesired bill, but we have to take the bad with the good and to weigh relative advantages. If it were not for the Senate there would be no check on certain tendencies that have lately become plain; tendencies toward a union between the Executive branch and a subservient House to inflict on the nation legislation it does not want. It was a contingency not foreseen by the men who drew the Constitution, who certainly never expected that the Senate would become, as it has in fact become, the really popular branch of the Government, the branch representing what the people want. The dictatorial Speakers of former years accomplished a work greater than they knew; they abolished the House as a representative popular body and transferred to the Senate its representative character.

Take, for example, such a measure as the Ship Purchase bill, a measure desired by nobody but the President and a clique. The House was a mere tool in their hands. That the measure has been shelved is due to the fact that the Senate still retains its ancient powers, and it is the only department of the Government except the Supreme Court that does—and the White House, which has not only maintained its powers but increased them. The men who built the Constitution built wisely and well; but there were many things in the structure they built of which they did not understand the possibilities. They did not foresee, for example, that the Supreme Court would take the commanding position it has taken; JOHN MARSHALL began to erect that court into something more than a mere tribunal for the registering of decisions years after the Constitutional Convention had finished its labors, and after JOHN JAY had resigned his place as Chief Justice on the ground that the Supreme Court was an impotent and unimportant part of the Government. Their pet device, the Electoral College, became a worthless thing almost with the second election; and certainly they never foresaw that a time would come when the House would cease to be a responsible and representative body and the distrusted Senate would take its place. Evolution is a hard thing to argue with.

A COMMENDABLE PLAN.

Reassuring news comes from Albany that in spite of their defeat at the polls last November, because of the shortsightedness of the voters, or the too general disinclination to mark ballots with careful discrimination, ex-Chief Judge CULLEN and Messrs. WILLIAM B. GUTHRIE, WILLIAM M. IVINS, and CHARLES J. MCDERMOTT will take part in the deliberations of the forthcoming Constitutional Convention. The services of these men in the work of Constitution making will be invaluable. They were nominated because of their ripe experience and sound judgment. Two of them are Democrats and two Republicans. A like number of district delegates, representing each party, will retire to give place to them, and weight will be added to the convention's deliberations by the arrangement.

This indicates that there are means, perfectly legal and wholly commendable, by which errors of the electorate may be corrected. The proper way to vote for delegates to such a body as the Constitutional Convention is to pick out the requisite number of names of men best fitted for the work to be done. But too many of the voters stuck closely to their party tickets.

INDIAN FIGHTS.

A voice out of the past speaks in the news that there has been a recurrence of Indian fighting. The battle in Utah, however, bore no resemblance to the Indian wars of other days. It was an attack by a posse on a band of outlaws, and the fact that their color was red instead of white does not alter the character of the fighting. Undoubtedly there will never be an Indian war in this country again. The struggle between redskin and paleface lasted two centuries and a half, but it ended a quarter of a century ago. In one sense it may be said to have been a single war, a war of territorial aggression. That long history ended with the Wounded Knee campaign and the killing of SITTING BULL; in his death there perished RED JACKET and King PHILIP, BRANDT and TECUMSEH. The war whose records bear such names as DANIEL BOONE and MILES STANDISH, WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON and GEORGE A. CUSTER, was terminated by NELSON A. MILES.

In 1898 there was an Indian outbreak in the Northwest, and a force of soldiers under Col. JOHN M. BACON was attacked. But that was more like a riot than a battle, and the whole trouble was instantly put down. It bore no more resemblance to the old Indian wars than does the present disturbance in Utah. Finis has been written to the great epic.

INCITING CRIME.

In November last a Mrs. BEASLEY of Chicago found it necessary to her comfort that her husband should cease to annoy her by his presence; so she killed him. When she was arrested she held in her hand a newspaper clipping telling of the acquittal of seventeen murderesses in succession. Her case has now been tried and she has, of course, been acquitted like the other seventeen.

It is an illuminating incident. Nobody could have intelligently doubted that the natural result of what The Cleveland Leader calls the "maudlin gallantry of juries" would be to breed new crimes; but it is as well to have proof of it.

THE BATTLE OF THE BLIND.

The Light House of the New York Association for the Blind has opened a new horizon to the sightless and has given them light through work. The victory which energy and ingenuity have obtained through training the useless to be useful, the despondent to be glad, is now menaced for lack of funds to keep up the good work. Unemployment, which is hard for the seeing, is hopeless tragedy for the blind. Owing to the war, the usual subscriptions have fallen off, classes are closed, and the once busy hands of the blind lie idle. Many whom the Light House has rescued are now slipping back to their prison of the dark.

The New York Association for the Blind in 1914 paid directly to the blind for salaries, work, and relief $35,883.31. Twenty-eight blind people, including three stenographers, are regular members of its staff. It has been in personal touch with 7,700 blind. From the war zone blind refugees come in poverty and fear to the Light House, where seventeen would-be suicides on account of blindness have been rescued and have found the tools that lead to independence. The association has a workshop, a vacation home, and the head office. The Light House, is unique for sight-saving, mind-saving, and life-saving.

This rich city can give to the blind through the Light House that help which enables them to see and work with their ten fingers, trains them to take their places in offices, factories, and corporations side by side with their seeing fellows. As Mr. CHOATE, the President of the association, has said: "We appeal to the public in "war time to give us the money to "help the blind to fight their battle in "the dark." Contributions should be sent to the New York Association for the Blind, 111 East Fifty-ninth Street.

GAME FOR NEW YORK'S MARKETS.

This State's no-sale-of-game law provides for the breeding of white-tailed deer, mallard ducks, and black ducks in captivity and under fence, killing this kind of game and tagging it for identification—to distinguish it from wild game—in order that it may be sold in the New York markets. We are in receipt of a circular from The Game Breeder making this complaint:

> Game produced by industry, legally, in New England and elsewhere in the United States cannot be sold in the New York markets, although the breeders offer to have their game identified and tagged just as the game sent by foreign breeders is before it is sold.

The Game Breeder proposes that the New York law be amended to permit the citizens of other States to sell their game-food on the identical terms granted to foreign game breeders. There can be no objection to importing into this State white-tailed deer, mallard ducks, and black ducks reared in fenced preserves, killed according to a law like the New York no-sale-of-game law and officially tagged by State officers as New York's game is tagged. That is quite a different matter, however, from the proposal to import game from other States as game from foreign countries is imported. We do not care anything about the origin of the foreign game that is imported to New York for sale—and we do not try to ascertain it. Our law permits the importation of species chiefly produced in European parks, and no questions are asked regarding its origin. Does The Game Breeder know that certain New England States from which it proposes the importation of game for sale have no legal requirement for inspection of fenced preserves and the tagging of game?

The Lusitania on her last trip left the Mersey after dark, and the liner Philadelphia safely crossed the Irish Sea at night with lights obscured. The sinking of the Downshire by a German submarine off the Isle of Man was accomplished in the evening, but she was captured before dusk. Submarines are known in the naval services as "daylight torpedo boats." Their periscopes are useless at night, when they must deliver their attacks on the surface and within range of searchlights.

There is comfort, and a great deal of it, for citizens of New York who do not expect too much in the report of Controller PRENDERGAST. The city is not only not bankrupt, but there is a margin of $19,000,000 in its borrowing capacity for 1915. To be sure, it does not take long to spend $19,000,000 in this town, but to have that beyond all the huge committals is to have a trifle for a rainy day. Of course the strictly logical economists will not find satisfaction in the Controller's showing. His report is not an enthusiastically optimistic document. The debt is enormous, and is not in the way of diminishing. But there is surely no cause for alarm.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

If Ignorant It's Not Our Fault.

Sir EDWARD GREY certainly invited the scolding he has received from The London Times. A statesman of his rank should have foreseen the comment sure to follow his telling our Government that if it knew all that Great Britain had done to protect neutral commerce from loss and interference it would have refrained from making its recent representations on that subject.

Whether or not we would have kept still in that case is a matter of opinion, but at any rate it is not our fault, but the fault of the British censorship, and so of the British Foreign Office, that we were not fully informed in regard to the care with which our rights have been guarded. As The Times tells Sir EDWARD, the representatives of the American press could and did get, if not all of the facts to which he refers, a good many more of them than they were allowed to send over here, and they would have needed only very little help in getting the rest.

The military liking for secrecy, however, has been allowed in many instances to deprive the English as well as the American public of information which could have been promulgated, not to the advantage, but to the disadvantage, of "the enemy," and the result is that the British Government makes against us an accusation of injustice or unkindness that is in effect a confession of mistaken policy on its own part.

To Sir EDWARD'S grieved "If you knew!" we have the best of excuses for answering, Yankee-fashion, with a question—"Why didn't we know?" To that question there is only one reply, "I wouldn't let you."

Reformers Again Defeated.

Up in Vermont there is going on a curious battle between educational experts in and from out of the State on the one side and politicians and newspapers professing on the other that fervent regard for economy which is almost always so pleasing to a population largely agricultural.

A recent "survey" of the Vermont schools by the Carnegie Foundation—made at its own expense, by the way—revealed grave inadequacies and inefficiencies in the teaching system and facilities, and accompanying these disclosures were suggestions for the remedying of the evils and weaknesses found. The carrying out of the plans proposed was warmly advocated by the State Superintendent of Education, MASON S. STONE, a man of recognized authority in this field, and by a special commission that was appointed to pass upon his proposals. They involved, however, not only a centralization in educational matters of powers now scattered, but also the abolition of certain small schools the existence of which, like that of some of our navy yards and army posts, is locally advantageous.

Strong antagonism to the changes at once developed or was aroused, bitter cries about their cost were raised, and it now seems likely that things educational in Vermont will for the present and for some time to come remain in the condition described in the Carnegie report—a condition about as bad and archaic as it could be. Incidentally, Supt. STONE, to the great joy of his opponents, has been moved to resign, apparently because hopeless of accomplishing anything worth while in the circumstances.

The Vermont papers are amusingly resentful of outside comment on these happenings and answer it with eulogies of the Green Mountain farmer and his ability to attend to his own affairs without assistance. So do the Vermont politicians, who also know a thing or two about keeping on good terms with voters in the hill towns.

Normans Are Worth Remembering.

Not at all a bad idea is that of THE TIMES reader who suggests the replacing of "Anglo-Saxon" by "Anglo-Norman" as a description of the people living in England and in the other usages to which the former sadly overworked appellation has been extended.

Surely there should be some recognition of the large part played by the Normans in the production of Great Britain and her present dependencies, as well as of the United States. That it has never been given in this particular way is no reason why it never should be given.

Of course "Anglo-Norman" would be as inaccurate, or inadequate, ethnologically, as is "Anglo-Saxon," but at least it would be a change, and therefore restful.

FROM TIMES READERS.

On War Nursing, Honest Politics, and Other Topics—A Call for Root.

* * * In one of the letters I have received from my sister in Luxemburg she writes:

> I do not believe that the Belgians can hate the Germans as strongly as the people of this little duchy. Their country is not laid low by cannon fire, neither were they butchered by the Germans, and yet they are not better off than the inhabitants of Belgium. Every able-bodied citizen is being compelled to serve the German Army in one or other form. * * * The laboring classes have lost their occupations, while the well-to-do cannot point to anything and say, "This is mine." * * * The acts of the German soldiers on their march through the country are such that even the lowest Anatolian Turks would regard them with contempt.
>
> —*J. J. Bosdan, Cambridge, Mass.*

Another Carnegie Pension.

* * * Mr. Carnegie in his statement to the Federal Commission failed to mention how he stepped in and furnished the money for a pension fund for indigent army telegraphers when Congress refused to do anything for them. Many of the old operators, as the writer knows, have benefited from his generosity. It will be recalled that Mr. Carnegie himself was associated with these beneficiaries in this branch of Government service.—*A. B. Howe, Miami, Fla.*

Amateur War Nurses.

* * * Why is it that all the dancers, actresses, and literary women, both of our own country and England, have given themselves to the nursing of the wounded soldiers, when so many perfectly capable, willing graduate nurses, who have gone through a severe training and necessarily are far better equipped, find it impossible to go? I know a number of nurses who would be glad to go, but who are unable to pay their own expenses.—*Times Reader, Montclair, N. J.*

Honest Politics.

* * * The advice of President Hadley to the undergraduates on "Choosing a Profession," or that portion of it which deals with politics, is no more than could be expected from a theorist. There are many men in politics today who live on their pay checks, and perform faithfully their duties to the people, while the Legislatures of the various States and the nation have members of independent means, who, it has been said, represent special interests, and whose votes will be found in a majority of cases favoring legislation for the benefit of the special interests.—*Roy F. Schoonmaker, New York.*

Vagrant Dogs.

* * * I notice that lost and vagrant dogs get no attention, while a dog which is leashed is promptly pounced upon if the muzzle is out of place. Would it not be reasonable—not to say humane—if the vagrant dog was picked up and sent to a shelter, instead of being allowed to roam the streets until it becomes dangerous from fear and neglect.—*Emily T. La Montagne, New York.*

The London "Bobby."

* * * Mr. Fosdick gives an excellent account of the police in Europe, but may I venture to give one important reason for the efficiency of the London "Bobby" that he does not mention? I refer to the attitude of the people; when the "Bobby" is seen to be getting into trouble and likely to be overpowered he has only to call on the bystanders to see fair play and he is certain of support from them. This is the reason why they do not need to carry firearms and seldom use clubs.—*W. H. Blatch, New York.*

Evening High Schools.

* * * A graduate of the evening high schools of New York City wishes to obtain the assistance of the readers of THE TIMES for the support of those provisions of the Hamilton Fertig Educational bill now before the Legislature, which are designed to stop the unjust discrimination now made by the Board of Education and the State Education Department between the students of the day and evening high schools. The evening high schools are not rated as high schools and, although the subjects taught and the ground covered is the same as that in the day schools and often under the direction of the same teachers, the State Education Department does not count their work toward an academic diploma.—*Frederick C. Autenrieth, Bronx, New York City.*

Elihu Root.

* * * Is there any influence or power in this land that can induce President Wilson to make Elihu Root Secretary of State during the present emergency? There is a strong feeling in the country today that the State Department is not strong enough to cope with the questions arising from the war abroad, and President Wilson is overloaded by having no trained diplomats to take counsel with.—*Robert Flaherty, New York.*

GYPSY SONG.

How can we stay in the town
Now that the Winter is done?
Somewhere a willow lets down
Her flowing hair in the sun.
Somewhere a Road is turning,
And Dawn's camp fire is burning—
And oh, my heart is yearning
To go, my golden one.

Give me your hand and run
Out to the Road that we know.
Scatter the dew in the sun,
And our hearts will sing as we go,
"Somewhere the leaves are making
A tent that is ours for the taking—
Somewhere, when stars are waking,
Our own camp fire shall glow."

When, on the Steeps of Sleep,
Our tent of stars shall glow,
Let us send through stillness deep
This song to the hearts below,
"Somewhere a Road is leading
To something some heart is needing—
Somewhere a Road is leading.
If you will only go!"

GLENN WARD DRESBACH.

SMALL SCHOOL BOARD

Bill at Albany Supported by Country's Expert Opinion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is now pending in the Legislature a bill, introduced by Mr. Cromwell in the Senate and by Mr. Brennan in the Assembly, which is of vital importance to the New York Public School system.

This bill provides for the reduction of the size of the Board of Education from forty-six to nine. The Mayor is still to appoint the members, as at present, who will serve without compensation. At least one member shall be appointed from each of the boroughs.

For years the provision embodied in this measure has been urged by leading citizens of this city. The pending bill was introduced at the urgent request of the City Club, the Citizens' Union, the Public Education Association, and a number of prominent persons familiar with the administrative problems of the public schools.

It is based on the tried experience of other leading cities. New York City stands alone with its board of forty-six; three out of every four of the large cities of the country have boards of nine or less; one out of two have boards of less than seven, and fourteen have the most common size, five. There is a distinct tendency toward the small board, twenty-seven out of thirty-four cities having materially reduced the size of their boards in the last few years. Furthermore, the size of the city has not elsewhere determined the size of the board, and should not in this city.

In the Goodnow-Howe report to the New York Committee on School Inquiry, the following statement was made after a thorough study of the working of the present large board:

> We believe the facts presented in this report relative to the legislative and administrative methods of the present board prove beyond question that a reduction in the size of the board is fundamental to other reforms in school administration. * * *
>
> The substitution of a small board would, we believe, of itself correct the foregoing evils, as it has in Boston, Cleveland, and elsewhere where the small board obtains.

This expert opinion is supported by the United States Commissioner of Education and over threescore State and City Superintendents and educational authorities who have written their views recently to this association. The tenor of these views is indicated by the following statement from Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard University:

> Sound theory and recent successful experience in many parts of the country indicate that a small board, consisting of from five to twelve members, is much more effective than a large board, such as New York now employs. A small board, the members of which are replaced gradually and never many at once, can sit around a small table and talk in conversational tones without excitement or occasion for oratory, and a majority of its members at any particular moment will always have had some experience.

It is to be hoped that every citizen who has truly at heart the welfare of the schools of New York City will urge upon the Legislature the importance of enacting the Cromwell-Brennan bill to give to the city a small unpaid Board of Education.

HOWARD W. NUDD,
Director Public Education Association of the City of New York.
New York, Feb. 20, 1915.

ABANDONED CANAL LANDS.

John G. Saxe Explains Impromptu Remarks About Their Value.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read your editorial of today asking if my rough estimate of the possible value of the canal lands to be abandoned is not too high.

Possibly it is. I cannot say. Everybody who has had to do with this subject and with the legislation which the up-State cities tried to persuade Gov. Glynn to sign last year knows that the lands are very valuable and that their value today is going to be greatly enhanced by the opening of the new barge canal. I should think Mr. McNamara's estimate made in 1901 of $6,500,000 for the whole tract would be small today even for the value of the lands in any one of the various up-State cities.

You refer to Syracuse. In Rochester, the canal runs through the main section of the city, and if the city obtained it, it might sell portions of it or give franchises over portions of it to the Lehigh Railroad, whose terminal is on the bank of the canal at Court Street, or to the Lackawanna, which would undoubtedly like to enter Rochester, or could grant extremely valuable trolley franchises to a company running from Rochester to Brighton.

At the City Club on Monday evening, I was asked to fill the place of an absent speaker, and my remarks were wholly impromptu. I have been making inquiry for some little time as to canal land valuations, and if I had thought my impromptu remarks were going to receive public attention, I should not have talked values until I had secured the more definite information I have been seeking.

The matter is an important one, and I shall be very sorry if my remarks merely raise an issue as to values; because the vital issue is whether we, of New York City, shall stand by and permit the up-State cities headed by their Chambers of Commerce and other public bodies to commit the State to a policy of presenting abandoned canal lands to them inadequate values.

Last year the advocates of the bill filled the executive chamber and there was virtually no opposition. Gov. Glynn, however, vetoed the bill, and I append his veto message, which I wish you may see your way clear to publish, as it states the issue more clearly than I can do. Yours respectfully,
JOHN G. SAXE.

Albany, Feb. 17, 1915.

> The purpose of this bill is to make provision for the disposition of lands of the Erie Canal as portions thereof may hereafter be abandoned.
>
> The bill provides for an appraisal of such lands and for the future abandonment thereof. It provides that when portions are abandoned, a city or village shall have preference in purchasing land within its limits, and it authorizes the Canal Board to sell and convey the State's title thereto to such city or village for a consideration less than the amount of the appraisal.
>
> This bill would commit the State to the policy of disposing of abandoned canal lands for less than their real value. The people of the State have been taxed for the purpose of providing the money necessary to acquire these lands, and their sale, at their real value, will bring back to the treasury of the State a large sum of money sufficient to greatly lessen the burden of taxation which the people are to bear. The value of these lands will probably be greatly enhanced by the opening of the new Barge Canal, but such value cannot be ascertained until the new canal is opened. * * *
>
> I cannot but believe that it would be a most unfortunate act on my part, if, long before the value of the lands is known, I should commit the State to a principle that the Canal Board might dispose of the lands for less than their real value.
>
> The ordinary method to dispose of these lands, after the same are abandoned, would be to either put them up at public auction after full notice to the municipalities and adjacent owners and publication in the public press, or in some equally public way to call for written bids. There is, however, a great deal to be said in favor of the policy of giving the municipalities a preference in respect to the lands within their boundaries.
> * * * (Signed) MARTIN H. GLYNN.

"Federal Reserve Clearings."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article in this morning's paper headed "Federal Reserve Clearings" deserves the thanks of every business man. This is good evidence that some newspaper men have a sounder idea of banking methods than some of the bank men.

ADAMS BROWN,
President New Netherland Bank.
New York, Feb. 20, 1915.

ART NOTES.

Exhibition at Arlington Gallery—Portrait Miniatures on View.

The Group Exhibition at the Arlington Gallery is sufficiently diversified to please many varieties of taste, although the extremes of modernism are not represented. The nearest approach to a formula of painting that asks for a special training in the observer is that used by Lucy T. Hagen. In her three brilliantly spotted canvases she uses the technique of division and enlivens her surfaces with juxtaposed dots and spots of pure color. In the study of an interior she is fortunate in preserving the relation of the different planes. The other two subjects show some confusion of form, due, no doubt, to the effort to gain a united fabric of color.

The wall given to the works of George and Isabel Le Boutillier is impressive in beauty of color and simplicity of composition. The studies of still-life express with deliberation a strong personal impression. The drawing is firm and the arrangement thoughtful. In the picture of a brass kettle, candlestick, &c., the echoing and contrasting curves have quite as much to say of rhythm as the paintings of the hour which tend to flaunt their rhythms in your face. Of the pictures by Mrs. Le Boutillier, "Approaching Storm" is by far the finest. The delicate effect of light resting on the houses and foliage and the force of the color, together with the decorative, firm design and the high degree of simplification, show insight and command of method. "Flooded Woods" is another painting by the same artist that compels admiration by its faithful adherence to the less obvious facts of nature and its poetic quality. Montaigne asked why artists should not naturalize art instead of making nature artificial. These pictures reveal close and sustained study of nature as the basis for a very personal and competent art.

The most important of Julia Dewey's paintings are portraits and have the look of likeness not easily misunderstood. Her color is quiet and her backgrounds have the rare quality of staying where they belong, while possessing a charm of their own. Harriet Barnes Thayer shows fourteen striking water colors, interesting Chinese subjects in which character of place and people is emphasized. "The Great Buddha: Peking," with its figures of worshippers, its incense and gestures of ritual, bears a curious resemblance to a Roman Catholic ceremony. The "Gates of Peking," the "Old City of Canton," and the street scenes are cleverly seen and rich in color.

Anne Gregory Ritter shows three portrait studies, that of a yellow-haired child with head bent down the freest in drawing and simplest in execution. The blue of the background is brought into the shadows of the face not too insistently and in a way to hold the color together, and the little type is happily characterized. The other exhibitors are Mabel Smith, whose "Study of a Young Girl" and "Old Woman's Head" are painted with an energetic touch and vivacity of feeling, and whose "Late Afternoon" has a gemlike quality of color; Margaret W. Bush, who works crisply in water color with a just appreciation of the limits of her medium, and Ida Lynde Greenleaf, whose "Poster" is her best example, affording opportunity for a breadth of treatment difficult to manage in portraiture. The exhibition remains open until Feb. 27.

Portrait Miniatures.

At the Little Gallery thirty or more miniatures are on exhibition until Feb. 27. They include four by Laura Coombs Hills, one a large portrait of a girl in red holding a yellow hat and another a very small portrait of a child with a big yellow bow resting like a mammoth butterfly on her red hair. Seeing the two together, both examples of admirable technique and similar in color, the impression that the effect of a miniature improves in adverse ratio to its size is reinforced.

The sparkling and fresh quality of the little red-haired girl is not fully sustained on the larger scale. Maria J. Strean's "Child at Play" is pleasant in color; May Fairchild's "Miss Betty Browning" shows what can be done with a little kicking baby and a panel of ivory; W. Sherman Potts uses a touch rather heavy for the medium; Ella S. Volk is clever in characterization with her "Miss Fanny," but insists too much upon the detail of the fan; Helen Turner's exquisite head is overwhelmed by its frame. Other exhibitors are Martha W. Baxter, Alice Beckington, Helen Winslow Durkee, Lucia Fairchild Fuller, M. F. Hawley, Margaret Herr, C. F. Howard, Elsie Dodge Pattee, Mary Rogers, Mabel R. Welsh, and William J. Whittemore.

Decorative Portraiture.

Kenneth Frazier at the Gimpel and Wildenstein Galleries knows far better than most painters how to combine decoration with portraiture. Usually when you hear that a portrait is "decorative" you know that it isn't a portrait and probably falls as far short of being a decoration. But no one could deny that Mr. Frazier's "Mrs. Lee Thomas" is as charmingly human as she is intelligently designed. The fact that her design is rather Viennese in effect subtracts nothing from its interest. This portrait is the chief ornament of the collection, but others show the same sense of pattern. In one of the inner rooms is a Lancret, a view of the Park of the Petit Trianon, which is not at all Viennese, but pure French, pure Versailles, pure Lancret, and it reconstructs the merry expensive reign of Marie Antoinette with an appropriate grace. That was the age of decoration and the pleasure given by its relics should encourage young painters to learn to trifle well.

Panels by Angelica Kauffmann.

At the Freund Galleries are ten panels painted by Angelica Kauffmann for Rathfarnam Castle, near Dublin, in 1772. The old castle has been turned into a Jesuits' college, and the paintings first thought to be painted directly on the walls, were found to be on canvas and were removed as unsuitable to a religious house. Angelica Kauffmann went to Ireland to divert her mind from the unpleasant incident of her marriage to Frederick de Horn, a bogus Swedish Count. She became the guest of Lord and Lady Fly at Rathfarnam and while there painted this series of panels describing the story of Telemachus. The years that have passed over the work have added to its dignity and the compositions are carefully thought out and gracefully executed.

Alaska in Color.

At the Brandus Galleries Leonard M. Davis is showing a collection of paintings of Alaskan scenery in which the interesting phenomena of the region are scrupulously recorded. From the point of view of an art lover the Winter scenes, with films of white mist floating over the face of the mountains, are the most rewarding, but the painting that will attract most attention from those who value scenic sensation is the portrait of the "Serpentine Aurora Borealis," in which the snake of colored light crawls up a deep blue sky.

The City Club announces a memorial exhibition of the paintings of Frederick Crane, who died a few weeks ago. His best paintings, chosen by his fellow-committee members, will be on view for two weeks. They consist chiefly of studies of the Green Mountains, painted near his home in Dorset, Vt.

WE FACE A CRISIS ABROAD, SAYS TAFT

Menace to Our Commerce from Mines and Submarines a Grave Issue, He Asserts.

PRAISES THE PRESIDENT

Americans Can Trust Their Leader, He Tells Jersey Folk—Defends Sale of War Munitions.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Feb. 22.—Ex-President William H. Taft, speaking before the Washington Association of New Jersey today at Morristown, took his text from Washington's acted and spoken policy of strict neutrality in the difficult days of the French Revolution and of war between England and France, and strongly urged as strict a neutrality today.

Mr. Taft praised President Wilson for his efforts to this end. He defended the sale of munitions of war to the belligerents as consistent with a policy of neutrality and also supported the President in his refusal to pass judgment upon the complaints of any of the combatants that others had violated the laws of war. The speaker, however, admitted that the menace to American commerce from mines and submarines in the water war zone had brought the country "face to face with a crisis."

After picturing the difficulties under which Washington maintained neutrality toward France, a natural friend, and England, a natural enemy, Mr. Taft came to a discussion of the present situation and pointed out, first, the factors opposed to neutrality today, these being chiefly the exotic patriotism of many citizens alien in birth or descent, and the public interest and partisanship of Americans in general who have made up their minds regarding "the merits of the issues being fought out by European nations in a European arena."

Praises President's Attitude.

Referring, then, to the partisans "who attack President Wilson because he has been faithfully following the example set by our first President," Mr. Taft said:

"No better evidence of the fact that such partisanship exists could be had than that, from time to time, first one side and then the other criticises the Administration for its partiality. So extreme have some of these partisans become that they propose to organize a political party and take political action, to be based on issues arising out of the present war."

The speaker next took up the subject of the sale of munitions of war and said:

"It happens that one party to the war is fully prepared with ammunition and arms. It happens that the other party is not. It happens that the party which is prepared with ammunition and arms is excluded from the seas by the navies of their opponents. It happens, therefore, that the only sale of ammunition and arms that can take place is to one side. Therefore, it is said that, as the side to which we are selling arms and ammunition is dependent on our sales, we should place an embargo on that trade, force that side to peace, and bring the war to an end. It has always been a rule of international law that neutral countries may sell arms and ammunition to either belligerent, but that they are absolute contraband and liable to confiscation on board a neutral vessel.

No Discrimination Shown.

"We do not discriminate between the belligerents in the matter of furnishing war material. It is only that the fortune of war and the circumstances, over which we have no control, prevent one side from purchasing in our markets, which are open to the world.

"But my chief objection to giving up the lawful and usual course of a neutral to sell arms and ammunition to belligerents is based on the highest national interest. We are a country which is never likely to be fully prepared for war. We must have the means of preparing as rapidly as possible after war is imminent and inevitable. We would be most foolish to adopt a policy of refusing to sell arms and ammunition to belligerent powers which, if it was pursued against us when we were driven into war, would leave us helpless."

"Face to Face with a Crisis."

In taking up the problem of the "war zone," Mr. Taft said:

"In preserving the commerce of the United States with the belligerents, however, we are face to face with a crisis. We are threatened with a serious invasion of our rights as neutrals in trading with the belligerent countries. What certainly is an innovation upon previous rules in respect to neutral commerce and contraband of war has been initiated by belligerents of both sides. The planting of mines in the open sea and the use of submarines to send neutral vessels to the bottom without inquiry as to their neutrality when found in a so-

COMPENSATION BILL PASSES WITH RIDER

Senate Indorses Direct Settlements Between Employers and Their Injured Workmen.

ALL DEMOCRATS OPPOSE

Republicans Whip Two Bolters Back Into Line—Assembly Caucus Favors Early Adjournment Resolution.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 22.—By a vote of 30 to 14 the Senate tonight passed the Workmen's Compensation Commission Appropriation bill, with its "rider" providing for direct settlement of compensation claims between employers or their insurance carriers and injured workmen. The "rider" was assailed bitterly at a recent hearing on the bill, when every labor organization in the State sent representatives to oppose its passage.

The final vote was taken just before midnight. Every Republican Senator present, with the exception of Robert R. Lawson of Kings and A. Jones of Chenango voted for the bill. All the Democrats voted against it. The passage of the bill was preceded by a lengthy debate in the course of which the Democrats, led by Minority Leader Robert F. Wagner, urged the measure's defeat on the ground that it would injure the workman and benefit no one but the casualty insurance companies.

The Republicans urged that the punitive provisions the "rider" contained, which penalize an employer or insurance carrier seeking to defraud an injured workman in the settlement of a compensation claim by inflicting a fine upon the employer or insurance carrier amounting to 15 per cent. of the total claim, would safeguard the workers.

The Republicans, under the leadership of Senator Elon R. Brown, urged as their chief argument in favor of the bill that it would promote economy in the administration of the Workmen's Compensation Commission and provide more promptly the relief the law affords.

Before the bill came up for passage in the Senate the Republican Senators held a caucus at which two of the four Republican Senate insurgents from Kings, who blocked the passage of the bill last week, were whipped back in line. Senators Alvah W. Burlingame, Jr., and Charles C. Lockwood submitted to the caucus decree. Senator Alfred J. Gilchrist did not come to the Capitol for tonight's session. Senator Lawson, who has a labor constituency, alone remained firm in opposition to the Sage bill. With Senator Jones of Chenango he bolted the caucus.

While the Senate was wrangling over the workmen's compensation measure Assembly Republicans in conference fell away from Majority Leader Hinman, and by a vote of 52 to 8 upheld Speaker Sweet in his fight to have introduced tomorrow as a caucus measure a resolution providing for final adjournment of the Legislature on April 5. The failure of the majority leader to marshal more than eight votes after open attacks on the move for early adjournment, caused no little surprise.

After its passage tomorrow the resolution will go to the Senate for concurrence. President Pro Tem. Brown is opposed to the resolution, and says that "the Senate knows enough to quit when it is through." The motion for early adjournment will not be fought by the Democrats.

Assemblyman Hamilton Fish of Putnam introduced a resolution tonight pledging the Assembly to recommend to the Constitutional Convention that it act upon a proposal to have members of the Legislature elected for two years instead of one.

"Not only will the adoption of this reform save the State the great expense of electing legislators every year," said Mr. Fish, "but it would mean that every other year the Legislature would be saved the task of organizing, which wastes a month of every session."

A resolution introduced tonight by Assemblyman Bloch provides for the appointment of a joint legislative committee to investigate the effect in other States of the abolition of capital punishment and to recommend legislation for New York.

The Tallet bill providing for reading of the Scriptures in the public schools was up for final passage tonight, but was put over. It is believed that the bill will be recommitted and allowed to die.

A measure introduced by Assemblyman Law provides that prisoners in penitentiaries and jails may at the discretion of the head of the institution receive a part of the profits from the sale of goods made in prison.

Assemblyman Kiernan introduced a bill tonight making five cents the maximum fare on steam and elevated railroads between Coney Island and New York City. Assemblyman Feinberg introduced a bill making it a misdemeanor for any railroad company operating within any city of the first class to light its cars by kerosene lamps.

Ferry-Hedden Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Myra MacKay Hedden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis O. Hedden of East Orange, N. J., and Louis Knowles Ferry of 601 West 156th Street, took place last evening in the chapel of the Grove Street Congregational Church at East Orange, the Rev. Edward S. Ferry, father of the bridegroom, officiating.

Miss Margaret Pratt was maid of honor, and the little niece of the bride, Katherine Lehlback, was flower girl. J. R. Ferry acted as his brother's best man. Donald Hedden and Robert E. Ferry were the ushers.

Mr. Ferry and his bride will reside in East Orange after a short trip through the South.

J. Rosencranz Weds Helen Kleinert.

The marriage of Julius Rosencranz, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Rosencranz, and Miss Helen Kleinert, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel E. Kleinert, took place at 6 o'clock yesterday evening at Delmonico's. The bride wore a white satin gown veiled with tulle and trimmed with pearls and carried lilies of the valley and white orchids. She was attended by her sister, Miss Florence Kleinert, as maid of honor, and the two bridesmaids were the Misses Ottilie Popper and Constance Feis. Mr. Rosencranz had Joseph Gans as his best man, and the ushers were Arthur Kurtz, George Englander, Julius Brill, and Robert Popper. Mr. and Mrs. Rosencranz have gone South for their honeymoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Van Nest Hosts

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Van Nest of Rowlands, Rhinebeck, N. Y., entertained with a luncheon yesterday at the Democratic Club, and dancing followed in the club ballroom. The guests included Mrs. Squire Garnsey, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel J. Riordan, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick J. Brettman, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Carl J. Flanders, the Misses Grace M. Greenwood and May Minter and Miss Noyes, Francis D. Gallatin, S. F. Laucks, Evarts L. Prentiss, and Frank Coenen.

Masque in Aid of New York Poor.

A Mi-Careme Bal Masque for the benefit of the poor of New York will be given at the Plaza on Tuesday evening, March 9, by Miss Julianna Cutting. Among the patronesses are Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting, Miss Cottenet, Mrs. William Osgood Field, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Frederick Pearson, Mrs. Alexander D. B. Pratt, Mrs. William Douglas Sloane, and Mrs. Robert E. Tod.

On the Floor Committee are Donn Barber, Dexter Blagden, Sydney S. Breese, James D'W. Cutting, Alfonso de Navarro, William D. Dinsmore, Henry Leggett, Moses Taylor Pyne, Jr., George B. Wagstaff, G. Creighton Webb, Coster Wilmerding, and L. Stuart Wing, Jr.

Swift & Company's sales of beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 20, averaged as follows: Domestic beef, 10.83 cents; imported beef, 9.39 cents per pound.—Advt.

DUVEENS DENY RUMOR.

They Are Not Negotiating for Other of the Morgan Treasures.

Questioned in regard to a rumor that the Duveen Brothers, who have already purchased the Morgan porcelains and the famous Fragonard paintings of the Morgan collection at the Metropolitan Art Museum, were negotiating for other purchases, Benjamin Duveen of the firm said yesterday that this was positively not true.

"We do not know Mr. Morgan's mind, but we do know our own," he said. "We cannot buy everything, but there are certain things we wish to possess. It is positively not true that we are negotiating for any other purchases from the Morgan collection.

"We have purchased the porcelains and we are having our upper galleries rearranged, and they will be placed there. We purchased the porcelains for ourselves and for no one else. We will have them on exhibition and sale, and you may come in and buy one piece or the entire collection, or you may come in and see them and not buy any at all. The Fragonard paintings will also be on exhibition and sale."

"PARSIFAL" IS REPEATED.

Mme. Kurt Gives a Fine Kundry—Sembach in Title Role.

At the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday afternoon a repetition of Wagner's "Parsifal" was given, with an additional element of interest arising from the first appearance of Mme. Melanie Kurt as Kundry. The remainder of the cast was that which has already been heard in the previous performances of the work this season.

Mme. Kurt gave a very fine performance of Kundry. She was splendid in its merely vocal aspects, not only for her beautiful tone and the prodigality with which she dispenses it but for subtle variations in its quality to color the mood of the moment. In its histrionic aspect the performance was no less notable.

The wild creature of the first act, the beautiful temptress of the second, and the reclaimed and humanized woman of the scenes thereafter were depicted with skill in themselves and a very evident interrelated system of contrast which heightened the effect of each.

One sometimes felt, especially toward the close of the temptation scene, that she made too much use of the conventional operatic poses and gestures for an artist who has shown an individual sense of characterization, but there was so much of spontaneous and genuine derivation as to make one feel that all not on the same level will be gradually eliminated. From any standpoint hers was a notable performance.

Johannes Sembach sang Parsifal, Mr. Whitehill was Amfortas, Carl Braun was Gurnemanz, and Mr. Gorits, Klingsor. The others were Mmes. Breslau, Sparkes, and Mattfeld, and Messrs. Middleton, Bayer, Schlegel, Reiss, and Bloch. Mr. Hertz, at the conductor's desk, infused vigor into the performance and is to be credited with a large share of its splendid effect. The orchestra had a few rough moments, especially late in the first act, but in general was equal to a high degree of expressiveness. Before the third act Mr. Hertz was long and warmly applauded when he appeared at the conductor's desk.

In the evening there was a performance of "L'Amore del Tre Re" before a large audience. The cast was the usual one, with Miss Bori and Messrs. Ferrari-Fontana, Amato, and Didur in the principal rôles. Mr. Toscanini again conducted.

DR. H. G. LEACH MARRIED.

Secretary of American-Scandinavian Foundation Wed Agnes Brown.

Dr. Henry Goddard Leach and Mrs. Leach, who were married on Saturday in Villanova, Penn., will make their home at 829 Park Avenue, this city.

Dr. Leach is the Secretary of the American Scandinavian Foundation of 25 West Forty-fifth Street, and his bride was Miss Agnes Lisle Brown, daughter of Dr. Whitar Brown of Philadelphia. Their marriage took place at Northwick, the country home of the bride's father, the Rev. Joseph P. Morris officiating.

Dr. Leach is a graduate of Princeton and Harvard Universities, and was formerly an instructor at Harvard. He comes from an old New England family.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Word was received here yesterday of the birth of a daughter on Feb. 18 to the British Vice Consul at Copenhagen and Mrs. William Gunther Gardner. Mrs. Gardner is the daughter of James B. Regan of the Knickerbocker, and Mrs. Regan, and was married to Mr. Gardner two years ago. This is their first child.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Hunt Hall of 1 West Seventieth Street, are being congratulated on the birth of a daughter, which has been named Barbara Hall. Mrs. Hall was formrly Miss Ruth Waters.

The wedding of Miss Lucy Lawrence, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Lawrence of this city, and William J. Hutchinson of Englewood, N. J., will take place this evening at the St. Regis. A large reception is to follow the ceremony.

Under the auspices of the French Museum of Art an illustrated lecture was given yesterday at Rumford Hall by M. Emile Villemin on "Le Mont St. Michel."

Miss Dorothy Wehrhane, the débutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wehrhane of Llewellyn Park, Orange, N. J., has gone to Palm Beach. Mr. and Mrs. Wehrhane have gone to Canada for the Winter sports.

Mrs. W. Watts Sherman will entertain with a luncheon today at her house, 838 Fifth Avenue.

Two Lenten sewing classes will meet today, the class of the Colonial Dames of America, which sews for the Seamen's Church Institute, to convene at Miss Cornelia A. Beekman's, 35 East Thirty-eighth Street, and the class whose work is for the benefit of the Fresh Air Association of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine will hold its first meeting at the house of Mrs. Frederic E. Lewis, 23 West Fifty-second Street.

An Afternoon of French Music.

M. Jean Verd, pianist; M. Paul Kefer, 'cellist; Mlle. Challet Baline, and M. Scott Brooks are among the artists who will appear at the afternoon of French music which Mrs. Charles H. Marshall of 6 East Seventy-seventh Street has arranged to give at the house of former Senator and Mrs. William A. Clark, 962 Fifth Avenue, tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The proceeds are to be devoted to Villa Molliere, the French Military Hospital in Paris. Mrs. Marshall and Mrs. Clark are receiving applications for tickets at $5 each.

Kreisler to Play in Aid of Hospital.

Fritz Kreisler will give a recital Thursday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. John Jacob Astor, 840 Fifth Avenue, for the benefit of the Church General Hospital in Wu Chang, China. Tickets at $6 may be obtained at the home of Mrs. John T. Pratt, 11 East Sixty-first Street.

Robert Mantell Acts Brutus.

Robert Mantell made the last addition but one to the répertoire he will give during his present engagement in the Forty-fourth Street Theatre, which will close Saturday night, when he presented yesterday Shakespeare's "Julius Caesar" at matinée and night performances. The acting of the tragedy followed the arrangement of scenes made in William Winter's edition of Edwin Booth's prompt book, while the play was rehearsed according to complete stage directions contained in the book. Mr. Mantell played Marcus Brutus, Guy Lindsley was Julius Caesar, Fritz Leiber portrayed Marc Antony, and John Burke was the Cassius.

(ESTABLISHED 1827.)

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$250,000 YEARLY FOR CITY

Exchange Backs Up Adamson in His Fight for $1,000,000 Appropriation.

In defending his request that the Board of Estimate appropriate upward of $1,000,000 for the reconstruction of the fire alarm system in Manhattan, Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson produced figures yesterday to show that the fire underwriters are ready to make a reduction in insurance rates that will exceed the interest and sinking fund charges necessary to build the new system, provided it is begun at once.

Last December the Commissioner appealed to the Fire Insurance Exchange to aid him in obtaining the amount necessary to install the new system by having it guarantee a reduction in insurance premiums.

President George W. Hoyt of the Exchange appointed a special committee, of which Cecil F. Shallcross was Chairman, to consider Commissioner Adamson's request, and at the last meeting of the Exchange the committee reported in favor of a reduction of 1 per cent. in the rates existing at the time the new system is completed, provided construction begins at once. The total reduction in premiums will amount to about $250,000 a year for the entire city and about $160,000 for Manhattan alone.

"If the city takes advantage of the opportunity thus offered to build up the new system," said Commissioner Adamson, "it can be made an actual source of profit instead of expense to property owners who pay most of our taxes."

In its letter to the Commissioner the New York Fire Insurance Exchange comments upon the large number of fire alarm boxes temporarily out of commission from circuit troubles and lays stress upon the necessity of having a new telegraph system installed immediately.

MAY IRWIN AT THE PALACE.

Plays at Short Notice When Calve's Engagement Is Postponed.

Emma Calvé was to have had the place of honor on the programme of the Palace Theatre yesterday, but shortly after breakfast time the management received notice that, because of an attack of laryngitis, her engagement would have to be postponed until next week. There was a scurry to fill up the gap in the bill. Within half an hour, however, Miss Irwin had been engaged and then at 1 o'clock May Irwin was invited by telephone to take a place in the programme. That famous comedienne and cook was in the midst of preparing a grapefruit shortcake, and at first she was inclined to pout at the shortness of the notice. However, feeling dauntless, she accepted, and before the afternoon was half spent, she was facing a large holiday audience, contriving a very amusing monologue from her explanations of how hard it was to give a monologue when you knew none. Also she sang two songs in her best manner.

A bright spot in the programme is a good tabloid thriller called "The Memorandum Book," a one-act play which Miles Eckert Goodman has made from a short story by Will Payne. It is concerned with the escape of a properly heroic reporter from a trap set for him by the criminals he was engaged in running to earth. Edward Abeles plays the reporter.

FISKE O'HARA APPEARS.

Singing Irish Star in "Jack's Romance" at Grand Opera House.

Fiske O'Hara was presented as a star at the Grand Opera House yesterday by the Pitous, August, senior and junior, in the Irish comedy "Jack's Romance," by the elder Pitou, who was for years Chauncey Olcott's manager and chief provider of plays.

It would be unfair to expect more of the play than that Jack should be accused of being a highwayman, but that, instead, he should turn out to be the long-lost son and heir of Sir Thomas Connolly of Castletown Manor. Mr. O'Hara's aspirations are not impudent. He has an attractive personality, an infectious laugh, a mellow speaking voice, on which his brogue sits lightly, and a lyric tenor voice for the requisite ballads that is clear and sweet. And what more does any Irish actor-singer need?

GEORGE CARTERET DIES.

Former Night City Editor of The American Expires of Pneumonia.

George Carteret, assistant Sunday editor of The New York World and former night city editor of the New York American, died of lobar pneumonia in St. Vincent's Hospital last night. He was removed to the hospital Jan. 15 from his home, 610 West 141st Street. Funeral services will be held tomorrow morning in the Funeral Church, 241 West Twenty-third Street. The body will then be shipped to Philadelphia for interment.

George Carteret was born in Philadelphia in 1874. He went to work for The Philadelphia Call when he was fifteen years of age. From 1892 to 1894 he was on The Charleston News and Courier. He was a member of The Evening Sun staff in New York from 1896 until 1900, after which he became night city editor of The New York American. He was later city editor of The New York Evening Journal. In 1907 he went to Boston for The American in that city, and returned to New York to take a post on The World, where he was night editor for a time before joining the Sunday edition staff.

In 1904 he married Miss Jennie Adams of Hopkinton, Mass. He was a member of the Friars.

James B. Beveridge.

James B. Beveridge, a well-known lawyer of Brooklyn, where he had practiced for the last thirty-two years, died of heart disease on Sunday at his residence, 153 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn, in his seventy-ninth year. Mr. Beveridge was born in Nova Scotia, but moved to Newburg, N. Y., with his parents when a boy. He was graduated from Yale University and was admitted to the bar at Newburg at the age of 21 years. While a resident of Newburg, Mr. Beveridge was elected District Attorney and later a Justice in one of the criminal courts in that city. He is survived by his wife, three sons, and a daughter.

J. C. Shriner Dies at Palm Beach.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 22.—J. C. Shriner of French, Shriner & Urner, the Boston shoe manufacturers, owning a string of New York stores, died suddenly here today at the Breakers Hotel from heart disease induced by acute indigestion. The funeral will be held Friday in Watertown, Mass., and interment in Mount Auburn. The widow, the only son, Blanchard, and the latter's wife left tonight with the body.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A Complexion Like a Flower —Soft, Smooth and Beautiful

That is every woman's natural desire, every woman's greatest treasure, every woman's crowning beauty.

The regular use of VELOGEN will do wonders for your face, hands and arms. Its delicate transparent softness, its gentle, refined fragrance, and above all its prompt results will more than please you. Apply VELOGEN freely night and morning, wiping away with a cloth what the skin does not need. Chapping, redness, roughness and dryness disappear, your skin will assume its natural beauty. A few days' use means improvement—regular use means a skin like a peach.

At all druggists, 25c a tube.

MRS. CORY WAR VICTIM.

Artist's Death Due to Hardships She Endured at Outbreak.

Mrs. Sarah Morris Cory, an artist and writer, died on Sunday night at the Hotel Gerard as the result of hardships endured in making her way from Paris after hostilities were declared last August. A widow of sixty, she was forced to travel without luggage, was without food for twenty-four hours and reached Cherbourg at 11:30 at night to find all the hotels closed. She walked the streets in the rain till exhausted and had taken refuge on the steps of a warehouse, when near morning the proprietor of a hotel that had been converted into a hospital gave her shelter.

She crossed to Southampton in a boat built to accommodate 200, which carried 500 passengers. Here, penniless and helpless, she was cared for by the American Consul. When she arrived in New York she had had no change of clothing since she started. Mrs. Cory never completely rallied from the shock of her experience. In her last hours she was haunted in delirium by the idea that she was still in the war zone and unable to make her way home to America.

Mrs. Cory was the daughter of Alfred Roe, a distinguished lawyer. Through her mother, Elizabeth Van Bokkelen, she came of Dutch stock. In later years she had spent much of her time abroad. She was once connected with many of the foremost clubs in the city, and was a member of the Legislative League.

The funeral takes place tomorrow morning at 10:30 from the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, 145 West Forty-fifth Street.

PROF. RICHARD HUDSON DEAD

Dean of Literature of University of Michigan Succumbs Here.

Prof. Richard Hudson, Dean of the Department of Literature, Science and Arts of the University of Michigan, died yesterday at the Hotel Biltmore, in his 70th year. He occupied the Chair of English History at the university for thirty-three years, and retired a few years ago on a pension from the Carnegie Fund. Dr. Hudson was in Europe last year when the war began, and anxiety caused by the war, combined with a minor ailment from which he had suffered for several years, undermined his health. He was on his way to Ann Arbor after having spent some time in the South on the advice of his doctor.

Prof. Hudson was born in Gatesgead, England, and came to this country with his parents in 1855. He was graduated from the University of Michigan in 1871 with the degree of A. B., and in 1877 received the degree of A. M. The University of Nashville conferred the degree of LL. D. on him in 1901. From 1879 until 1888 he was Assistant Professor of History, Professor of History from 1888 until 1911, and from 1911 until 1907 was Dean of the Department of Literature, Science and Arts. Prof. Hudson was unmarried, and is survived by two sisters, Mrs. J. T. Webber and Mrs. R. B. Tannehill, both of Detroit, who were with him when he died.

William Hitchcock.

William Hitchcock, a member of an old Staten Island family, died yesterday at his home, 2 Smith Terrace, Stapleton, S. I., in his sixty-ninth year. He was born on the old Hitchcock homestead, and for thirty years was in business with his father, the late D. R. Hitchcock, at 52 Broadway. Mr. Hitchcock was a grandson of the late Major George Howard, U. S. A., for many years in command of Governor's Island. His paternal grandfather was the late Dr. Hitchcock, for many years Quarantine Officer of the Port of New York. His brother was the late Col. James Roosevelt Howard, who was Colonel of the Ninth Regiment, U. S. A. He is survived by his widow, two sons and a daughter.

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HENRY MAY, a retired wholesale jeweler, formerly a member of the firm of May & Stern in Maiden Lane, died at his residence in Arverne, L. I., on Sunday. Mr. May was born in Germany 88 years ago and started in the jewelry business in Baltimore just before the civil war. He is survived by his wife, two daughters, and a son, Dr. Charles H. May.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

DORF—BROWN.—Frances F. Brown to Bernard B. Dorf, betrothed Feb. 22, 1915, New York.

Married.

FERRY—HEDDEN.—Louis Knowles Ferry to Myra MacKay Hedden, at the chapel of the Grove Street Congregational Church, East Orange, N. J., Feb. 22, 1915.

READ

Little Sir Galahad

By Phoebe Gray

"The Book With a Blessing"

AT ALL BOOKSTORES

Died.

ALLEN.—Elizabeth. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) on Wednesday afternoon, 12:30 o'clock.

APPLETON.—Zelder Appleton, son of the late Louis and Mary Appleton, on Sunday, Feb. 21. Funeral Tuesday, Feb. 23, at 10 A. M., from his late residence, 501 Belmont St., between Topping and Mount Hope Aves., Bronx.

ATWATER.—Suddenly at Pinehurst, N. C., Feb. 20, 1915, Helen Guion Downes, widow of the late Charles E. Atwater. Services at her late residence, 321 Whitney Av., New Haven, Conn., Tuesday, Feb. 23, at 2:30 P. M.

BALLARD.—On Saturday, Feb. 20, 1915, Frederick E. Ballard in his 62d year. Funeral services will be held at the Church of The Heavenly Rest, 5th Av. and 45th St., Tuesday, Feb. 23, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

BROWN.—At Harrison, N. Y., on Monday, Feb. 22, 1915, Edwin M. Brown, in the 76th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BRYCE.—On Friday, at Pittsfield, Mass., Clara, widow of William Bryce and daughter of the late Thomas Tileston. Funeral services from her late residence, 20 West 54th St., New York, Tuesday morning, Feb. 23, at 11 o'clock.

CALHOUN.—On Feb. 22, 1915, Lelia Gertrude Calhoun, beloved wife of John F. Calhoun, at her residence, 601 West 115th St. Funeral on Wednesday from her late residence, at 9:45 A. M. Requiem mass at the Church of the Ascension, West 107th St., between Broadway and Amsterdam Av., at 10 A. M. Interment private.

CAMPBELL.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Feb. 21, 1915, Isabel Smith Campbell, daughter of Anne P. and the late Alfred S. Campbell. Funeral from her late residence, 554 Madison Av., on Wednesday, Feb. 24, at 2:30 P. M.

CLARKE.—At Stirling, N. J., Sunday, Feb. 21, James Ryland Clarke. Funeral Wednesday, upon arrival of 12:15 train from Hoboken.

COOK.—On Monday, Feb. 22, 1915, Emily Cook, widow of Peter Cook, in the seventy-ninth year of her age. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 62 St. Mark's Place, this City. New York, on Wednesday, Feb. 24, 1915, at 8½ o'clock P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

CORT.—Suddenly, in Washington, D. C., at the residence of her brother-in-law, William H. Baldwin, Ella W., daughter of the late Nicholas J. and Amanda H. Cort. Funeral services at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Franklin H. Ryder, 449 West End Av., on Tuesday, Feb. 23, at 10 A. M.

CORY.—At her residence, Hotel Gerard, 123 West 44th St., Sunday, Feb. 21, 1915, Sarah Morris Cory, daughter of the late Alfred and Elizabeth M. Roe. Funeral services at 10:30 Wednesday morning, Feb. 24, at Church of St. Mary the Virgin, 145 West 46th St.

DALZELL.—On Feb. 21, Robert H. Dalzell, in his 32d year. Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, corner of St. Paul's Place and St. Paul's Court, Flatbush, Tuesday, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

FINAN.—At Goshen, N. Y., on Monday, Feb. 22, 1915, Thomas Finan, beloved husband of Mary A. Kelly Finan, in his 65th year. Funeral notice later.

FISHER.—On Monday, Feb. 22, 1915, in his 81st year, C. Harry, beloved husband of Sophia Feldman Fisher. Funeral from his late residence, 421 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, on Thursday, Feb. 25, at 2 P. M. Relatives, friends, and members of all societies are invited to attend. Interment at Maimonides Cemetery, Cypress Hills.

FRANCK.—Feb. 22, after a short illness, Edward Franck, for many years with the firm of Lehn & Fink. Funeral services at the chapel of Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av. and 19th St. Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Interment Greenwood.

FRANKEL.—Suddenly, Feb. 20, Sol Frankel, beloved husband of Fannie Frankel, father of Mrs. Rosenwald, Herbert, and Bert. Mr. Frankel was a member of Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 71, I. O. F. & A. M. Funeral Tuesday, 10:30 A. M.

FRANKEL.—National Lodge No. 209, F. and A. M., the brothers of National Lodge are requested to attend an emergent communication, also Masonic services, of our beloved and esteemed brother, Sol Frankel, Hitchcock, for many years Quarantine Officer of the Port of New York. His brother was the late Col. James Roosevelt Howard, who was Colonel of the Ninth Regiment, U. S. A. He is survived by his widow, two sons and a daughter.

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Making Fortunes Out of the War

By WYTHE WILLIAMS

Middlemen infest Paris trying to sell supplies to the Government.

The Peace of the World

By H. G. WELLS

Conclusion of the remarkable article by the noted novelist.

What We Should Do in South America

By HUNTINGTON WILSON

The former Assistant Secretary of State has just returned from that country.

—IN—

Next Sunday's Times

Order Next Sunday's Times Today

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THE only thing lacking in the modern burial service has been permanence—not of months or years, but of centuries.

This permanence is found only in the Norwalk Vault. Literally it lasts through the Ages. Moulded out of a carefully treated cement composition, it will protect the most delicate casket from stain or blemish.

Top and bottom are sealed together in plain sight, and the vault becomes instantly one solid piece of protecting masonry. The Norwalk Vault will sustain any weight or any handling.

Forever light and dry, it is a comforting assurance against the wet, unsanitary, old-fashioned grave.

For full details consult your undertaker.

Died.

MAY.—On Sunday morning, Feb. 21, at Arverne, L. I., Henry May, beloved husband of Henrietta May, in his 88th year. Funeral services at Linden Hill Cemetery, Tuesday morning, Feb. 23, at 11 o'clock.

MOORE.—On Feb. 21, 1915, William S. Moore, husband of Katherine Moore. Funeral at residence, 1,076 Amsterdam Av., Wednesday, 10 A. M.

MORRISON.—On Saturday, Feb. 20, of pneumonia, William Griffith Morrison, in his 74th year. Funeral services at the residence of his son, 167 West 91st St., Tuesday evening, Feb. 23, at 8 o'clock. Interment private, St. John, N. B. Canada papers please copy.

MORTON.—On Sunday, Feb. 21, 1915, Josephine H. Morton, widow of the late Edmond Ludlow Morton and mother of Dr. Henry H. and Frederick M. Morton. Funeral services at Holy Trinity Church, corner of Clinton and Montague Sts., Brooklyn, on Wednesday at 10:30 A. M. Interment Morristown, N. J.

REED.—At Honesdale, Penn., Sunday, Feb. 21, Dwight Reed, M. D., in his ninety-first year. Funeral services Wednesday, Feb. 24, at 2 P. M. Interment private. Sharon and Salisbury (Conn.) papers please copy.

ROBINSON.—At St. John, N. B., on Feb. 20, 1915, George Appleton Robinson of Digby, Nova Scotia.

ROSENBLATT.—Helene, wife of Sig. H. Rosenblatt, suddenly, Feb. 20, aged 59 years. Funeral from her late residence, Cedarhurst, L. I., Tuesday, 9:45 A. M. Services at Salem Fields, Cypress Hills Cemetery, 11 A. M.

ROSS.—On Friday, Feb. 19, George, son of Catherine A. and the late Robert J. Ross. Funeral services at his late home, 330 West 140th St., Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock.

SELCHOW.—On Monday, Feb. 22, Elisha G. Selchow, in his 71st year. Funeral services at his late residence, 94 Field Point Road, Greenwich, Conn., Thursday, Feb. 25, at 3 P. M. Interment private. California papers please copy.

SHAW.—At Hackensack, N. J., Feb. 19, 1915, Imogen Reppliер, wife of William Merril Shaw, and daughter of the late George S. Reppliер of Philadelphia. Funeral private. Interment at Elizabeth, N. J.

SPLITDORF.—Anna, (nee Schmidt,) beloved wife of Henry Splitdorf, aged 81 years. Funeral from her late residence, 438 East 87th St., Wednesday, Feb. 24, 1915, at 1 P. M. Funeral private.

Safety First

Before selecting an investment into which to place his funds, an investor should first feel assured as to the safety of his principal and then look to the safety of his interest.

Our Booklet **"Best Values,"** February issue, will be of service to investors in helping them determine which security offers the greatest safety of both principal and interest.

Sent upon request.

Eastman, Dillon & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Investment Bankers
71 Broadway New York

Personal Contact

Conditions at the present time are admittedly opportune for securing sound investments at attractive prices.

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We deem it a privilege to come into personal contact with our clients, and extend to you a cordial invitation to call.

Our February List T comprises FIRST MORTGAGE bonds and SHORT TERM notes yielding

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111 Broadway, N.Y.

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Hempstead, N. Y., Sch. Dist.	4.35%
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Nez Perce Co., Ida., Sch. Dist.	4.60%
King County, Wash.	4.63%
Santa Barbara, Cal.	4.75%
Los Angeles Co., Cal., Sch. Dist.	5.00%
Scurry County, Tex.	5.00%

We suggest writing us immediately for special circulars.

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Members New York Stock Exchange.
115 Broadway, New York City.

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to invest, you are entitled to the fullest information possible on the subject of investments.

Securities should be purchased only after a careful investigation.

Our **Department of Service** will gladly help you in the selection of your investments.

E. S. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1857
44 Exchange Place
MEMBERS OF New York STOCK EXCHANGE

Before March 1, 1915

All individuals having a yearly net income of $3,000 or over must make their annual report to the Treasury Department.

You will find our new Income Tax Record Book of material assistance in preparing your yearly Income Tax Report.

The Book contains interpretations of the law as applied to the individual, as well as pages for the classifying and recording of all sources of income.

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BOOKLET ON APPLICATION.
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MEMBERS NY STOCK EXCHANGE

MANCHURIA TRADE AND THE JAPANESE

Methods Whereby They Have Ousted Other Foreigners from Business There.

A CHANCE FOR AMERICANS

Suggestions Contained in a Timely Report from the Consul General at Mukden.

In view of the attempts Japan is making at the present time to monopolize the Chinese trade, exporters in this country will doubtless find interesting reading in an account of trade conditions in Manchuria that has been prepared for the Department of Commerce by Consul General P. S. Heintzleman, who is stationed at Mukden.

"Manchuria," writes Mr. Heintzleman, "even in its present undeveloped state, is credited with 17 per cent. of the total foreign trade of China. The official statistics further show that the foreign import trade of Manchuria is relatively large; but American participation therein, apart from the staple import, kerosene, is small, owing to the fact that American goods have not been properly introduced nor adequately represented.

"Four years ago many American chops (trade-marks) were seen among the cotton piece goods in this market, but during the interim the number has gradually diminished until it is rare at present to see a single one. During the same period, however, the Japanese have practically ousted the piece goods of all other nations, with a few exceptions, from this market. The exceptions are certain British piece goods that the Japanese are as yet unable to manufacture, and some Russian piece goods in which there is a small trade. In sundry lines of woolen broadcloth of British and German manufacture considerable trade is being done. Germany gained entry by adapting its trade methods to the peculiar conditions to which all foreign trade must conform if business is to result. The cause of the decline in American piece goods trade must be looked for in the failure of the American manufacturers and exporters to adapt their business methods to local conditions."

Mr. Heintzleman goes on to say that there is no reason why Americans should not capture a fair proportion of the large volume of trade that is being done and will be done in the important agricultural and commercial district of which Mukden is the collecting and distributing centre. There is abundant proof, he says, that foreign goods, foreign customs, and foreign-style shops are becoming more and more popular.

After pointing out in considerable detail the conditions that confront commercial travelers, including the lack of hotel facilities and the inability to get intelligent and accurate interpreters, Mr. Heintzleman takes up and points out the ineffectiveness of correspondence, saying:

"Where natives require American products that have not been introduced into this market they usually make inquiries at the Consulate General, where they are handed lists of firms and advised of any points that specially commend the American-made article. Correspondence ensues, but, owing to the unfamiliarity with local conditions on the part of the American manufacturer and the lack of knowledge of English by the native, the correspondence usually proves abortive. For example, a native merchant who required machinery for nail manufacture was recommended by the Consul General to certain American firms. In due course one of the firms sent a reply, together with a catalogue, a price list, circulars, and other literature. The merchant took them to various persons, asking them to explain the contents, which gave f. o. b. and c. i. f. quotations and a series of discounts. He finally became so confused that he gave the matter up."

Next is shown how British and German firms have got business in Manchuria by direct representation and by conforming their way of doing business to the way of the district in which they were seeking trade. Following this the expenses of firms in Mukden is taken up, of which Mr. Heintzleman says:

"The initial expenses incurred in opening a firm here would be considerable. The manager would expect to be well paid. The premises would have to be commodious and favorably located, and the native staff adequate and well paid. All transactions with Chinese shopkeepers must take place through the comprador, without whom no European firm can hope to carry on successful business. He must be conversant with Chinese business methods and acquainted with the weights and measures, methods of transportation, and the traffic regulations, which vary in each district and on the different railways. He accepts responsibility for all money that passes through his hands, and this function alone, considering the many kinds of currency, the varying rates of exchange, and the prevalence of counterfeit money, makes him a necessity. He must be able to furnish adequate guarantees to his employer for all contracts entered into and all business transacted through him, and is paid a commission on total sales of 2 per cent. on exports and 1 to 3 per cent. on imports, according to the class of goods and arrangements entered into. In addition to his commission, the firm must pay him a regular monthly allowance to enable him to maintain an efficient staff."

It is further pointed out that, contrary to a common idea that anything (especially in the cheaper grades of goods or discarded and old stocks) is good enough for Manchuria, it is believed that full values and best qualities should always be given when importing into that market, especially in tools, general fancy goods, boots and shoes, hats, clothing, underwear, jewelry and watches. Prices should be as low as consistent with good workmanship and fair quality.

"The established foreign firms in the leading Manchurian cities," Mr. Heintzleman continues, "make their most extensive purchases through the comprador, who employs reliable native agents in the various producing centres, and through them makes judicious advances to the producers, thus securing contracts for forward delivery at prices appreciably below the average market rates.

"Cash buying is of value not only for the immediate benefits derived from the purchase, but for the impression it makes upon the natives, who are likely to sell cheaper for cash to the foreigner with his supposed abundant capital than to accept risks of even better terms from native dealers. If the foreigner has to ask for terms, both the moral effect and the advantage are lost.

"Business risks are no greater here than in other places. The Japanese, with about 70 per cent. of the local trade, assert that their bad debts last year did not exceed $75,000, while they themselves were indebted to Chinese merchants to the amount of $60,000. While the Japanese possess some advantages in being able to work with compradores, foreign firms, in employing them, are secured against bad debts."

Mr. Heintzleman next states that there is an almost total absence of poverty in Manchuria, but that, despite this fact, selling prices should be made as low as possible, in order to permit retailing at reasonable rates. One of the things that has militated against a wider distribution of American goods in Manchuria, he says, has been the relatively high prices that the Chinese retailers have been obliged to ask for them.

After announcing that the only way by which the United States can secure a share of the large and rapidly expanding trade of that part of China is to send there properly accredited representatives with full ranges of samples of these goods in which there is a prospect of developing trade, Mr. Heintzleman concludes with a description of the business methods of the Japanese. Of them he says:

"In selling their products the Japanese have been favored by cheap home labor, Government subsidies, special railway rates, preferential customs treatment, and exemption from internal taxation. To understand their position fully one must realize that the Japanese who emigrate to Manchuria have been accustomed to less favorable economic conditions in Japan. The principal source of their employment and, indeed, the mainspring of all Japanese influence in Manchuria, is the South Manchuria Railway Company, a semi-Government concern, which is lavishly expending money on its railway property and in the numerous Japanese settlements, constructing administration buildings, schools, colleges, hospitals, hotels, dwelling houses, and various works connected with founding towns on modern lines.

"Japanese mechanics and artisans here command at least twice as much pay for their labor as natives do, and when they work for Europeans they ask for and expect to receive European wages. The Japanese residents readily adapt themselves to their improved conditions. They employ natives as servants, and those who become contractors employ native labor. When to these advantages is added the fact that the cost to the Japanese of food, clothing, and shelter here is no more than that paid by the natives, the economic reasons controlling their desire to retain a hold on this country are obvious.

"The Japanese are diligent, and hard working, can endure hardships, and will go anywhere in pursuit of business. They are patient, careful, and observant and miss nothing that will tend to further their interests. They understand and speak the native language, which is being taught in all their schools here. Their own system of education gives them a wide and practical knowledge of modern commercial subjects and general information, including mechanics, mining, mineralogy, assaying, surveying, agriculture, &c., of all of which the average native of Manchuria is ignorant.

"Unless Americans are prepared to enter into active competition they may just as well make up their minds to be content with little or no trade in Manchuria. A vigorous and persistent effort will meet the situation with every prospect of success, but it must be made at once."

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Deciding the Duties on Different Kinds of Articles.

In reversing the assessment made by the Collector of Customs at Los Angeles on importations of Japanese oak imported by Miguer Haro & Co., the Board of General Appraisers reminds Government officials that while it is true that certain kinds of oak have been held to be cabinet wood it does not follow that all oaks are cabinet woods. The merchandise before the tribunal was wood invoiced as "roble." The Collector returned it for duty at the rate of 15 per cent. ad valorem under the provision in the act of 1909 for "cabinet wood." Judge McClelland held that the wood was entitled to enter at $1.25 per one thousand feet, board measure, as sawed lumber.

H. Charbonnier & Co. were sustained in protests for lower duty on doe skins imported under the Tariff act of 1913. Collector Malone took duty at 15 per cent. ad valorem as "chamois skins," whereas the importer claimed a rate of 10 per cent. as "glove leather." A somewhat similar protest by Louis Meyers & Son was also sustained.

Cobden & Co. and others lost in protests for lower rates on nettings, ribbons, velvets, and other articles imported under the Tariff acts of 1909 and 1913. The firm failed to submit adequate evidence in support of its contentions. Judge Howell held that the classification made by the Collector was presumptively correct.

The board saw no reason to disturb the Collector's duty rates on braids, hats, and other articles imported under the present tariff by Aitken, Son & Co., the Detmer Woolen Company, the American Express Company, and J. H. Thorpe & Co. As the importers failed to appear in person or by counsel at the hearings, the board inspected the Custom House records. As these showed no error, the protests were overruled.

LONDON MARKET ACTIVE.

American Securities Dull Owing to the Holiday.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The stock market was fairly active today. Bonds of the Allies were well supported, especially Indian, Japanese, and Russians, while German and Austrians were frequently marked. Home rails were neglected, and Brazilian issues were weak, but oil shares were firm and dearer.

American securities were dull owing to the holiday. There were a few dealings at prices a fraction under parity.

The money market was little changed by the call for £20,000,000 ($100,000,000) on the war loan, as £15,000,000 ($75,000,000) Treasury bills were repaid.

Prices on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—Prices were heavy on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 68 francs for cash. Exchange on London 25 francs 27 centimes.

Am. Coal Co.'s Profits $120,914.

The American Coal Company reports net profits of $120,914 for the year ended Dec. 31 after setting aside $33,562 for depreciation. Production amounted to 537,887 tons of bituminous, a decline of 100,171 tons from 1913. The usual annual dividends of 6 per cent. were paid and the balance, $30,000, was added to profit and loss.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The centre of the storm that was over the Southwest Sunday night has moved to Missouri, whence it will move east-northeastward. This storm has caused general rains in the Gulf States, the Mississippi Valley, and the upper lake region and scattered snows in the Plains States and the Rocky Mountain region.

Rains have also fallen in the Pacific States, except Southern California.

Temperatures have fallen over the Plains States and the extreme Upper Mississippi Valley, but have changed little elsewhere. Readings remain above the seasonal average generally, except in the Far Southwest. There will be rains Tuesday in the East Gulf States, Tennessee, the Ohio and Middle Mississippi valleys, and the lower lake region and snow or rain in the upper lake region, the extreme Upper Mississippi Valley, and the Lower Missouri Valley.

The weather will become unsettled Tuesday and be followed by rains Tuesday night and Wednesday in the Atlantic States. In the West Gulf States, the Plains States, and the Rocky Mountain and Plateau regions the weather will be generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Temperature will fall Tuesday in the Mississippi Valley and the West Gulf States and Wednesday in the region of the great lakes, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the East Gulf States.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate variable, mostly east; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate variable, mostly east and southeast; South Atlantic Coast, moderate to fresh east and southeast.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Unsettled Tuesday, probably rain or snow north portion; Wednesday, rain on the coast and rain or snow interior, colder.

Southern New England—Cloudy Tuesday; Wednesday, probably rain and colder.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Unsettled Tuesday, probably followed by showers by night; Wednesday, showers, cooler.

Western New York—Rain Tuesday and probably Wednesday; colder Wednesday.

Northern New England—Cloudy, colder Tuesday, probably snow or rain by night and on Wednesday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	20	35	4 P. M.	35	41
6 A. M.	21	35	6 P. M.	35	39
9 A. M.	21	40	9 P. M.	34	39
12 M.	30	45	11 P. M.	26	39

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 40; for the corresponding date last year it was 27; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 31.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 38; at 8 P. M. it was 39. Maximum temperature, 46 degrees at 12:40 P. M.; minimum, 35 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 58 per cent. at 8 A. M., 75 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.35 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.25 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
1:40—68 Madison St.; Ehart & McGuire ..... Slight
2:00—7 Ludlow St.; Sam Kaplin ..... Slight
2:00—216 E. 119 St.; Louis Cohen ..... Slight
5:05—566 W. 181 St.; Dieman & Myer $500
5:10—32 W. 127 St.; D. Rafter $600
10:14—116 Macdougal St.; John Iricer ..... Not given
10:45—86 Norfolk St.; Becky Kleman ..... Slight
P. M.
12:02—360 St. Ann's Av.; not given ..... None
12:15—857 6 Av.; not given ..... None
12:20—218 W. 112 St.; Callahan & Ahearn ..... Slight
1:28—1,421 Minford Pl.; Louis Eag ..... Slight
1:25—160 W. 101 St.; (auto) Henry Berman ..... Slight
1:45—25 Jefferson St.; Wolf Nadler ..... Slight
1:45—71 1 Av.; Kate Kabora $100
2:00—3,692 B'way; T. Stern ..... Slight
P. M. Loss.
2:15—N. R. & 172 St.; not given ..... Slight
3:45—3 Pos Pl.; Edward Tomlison ..... Slight
5:20—9 Av. & 215 St.; Met. R. R. Co. ..... Slight
5:35—1,299 Wash. Av.; Joseph Staglio ..... Slight
6:30—In front of 241 W. 34 St.; Mason & Seaman ..... Slight
6:50—300 E. 118 St.; Sadie Emmes ..... Slight
7:00—747 E. 9 St.; Samuel Schoenberg ..... Slight
7:20—42 Eldridge St.; Louis Bacharach ..... Slight
7:40—207 W. 131 St.; Reno Fields ..... Slight
8:10—60 W. 107 St.; Mary Cordens ..... Slight
9:15—446 E. 122 St.; Mrs. Duff ..... Slight
9:55—79 Eldridge St.; Elsen, Baine & Co. ..... Slight
10:40—310 Claremont Parkway; Bierman Brothers ..... Slight

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Forecasts:

No. Car.—Cloudy Tues., probably showers in w. Wed. showers and cooler; fresh s. e. winds.

So. Car.—Showers Tues. and probably Wed.; cooler Wed.; fresh s. e. winds.

Ga.—Showers Tues. Wed. clearing and cooler; fresh s. e. winds.

Fla.—Showers Tues. Wed. fair and cooler in n. w. and showers in the peninsula; fresh s. e. winds.

Ala.—Showers Tues.; cooler by night. Wed. fair and cooler; fresh s. e. shifting to n. w. winds.

Miss. and La.—Cloudy and colder Tues.; probably preceded by showers in early morning. Wed. fair and colder; fresh n. w. winds.

East. Tex.—Fair and colder Tues. Wed., fair; fresh n. w. winds.

West. Tex.—Fair Tues.; colder in s. Wed., fair.

Utah—Cloudy Tues. and Wed.

Okla.—Cloudy Tues. Wed., fair.

Ark.—Cloudy and colder Tues. Wed. fair.

Tenn. and Ky.—Showers, followed by clearing and colder Tues. Wed., fair; colder in e.

Ohio—Rain Tues. Wed., cloudy and colder, probably preceded by rain; fresh s. e. winds.

Ind.—Rain Tues.; colder by night. Wed., cloudy and colder.

Ill.—Rain and colder Tues. Wed., fair; strong shifting winds.

Lower Mich.—Rain in s., rain or snow in n. Tues. Wed., probably snow and colder; strong, shifting winds.

Upper Mich.—Snow or rain and colder Tues. Wed., snow flurries.

Wis.—Snow or rain and colder Tues. Wed., cloudy; strong, shifting winds.

Minn.—Probably snow Tues. Wed., fair.

Iowa—Rain or snow and colder Tues. Wed., fair.

Mo.—Cloudy and colder Tues., probably preceded by rain or snow. Wed., fair.

N. Dak.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed.

S. Dak.—Cloudy Tues. Wed., fair.

Kan. and Neb.—Cloudy Tues.; probably snow flurries in extreme e. Wed., fair.

February 23d, 1915.

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA COMPANY.
ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of Metropolitan Opera Company will be held at the office of the Company, Broadway and 39th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Monday, March 8, 1915, at four o'clock P. M. for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated New York, February 22, 1915.
R. L. COTTENET, Secretary.

P. LORILLARD COMPANY.
Jersey City, N. J., February 17th, 1915.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of P. Lorillard Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the Home Office of the Company, Newark Avenue and Senate Place, Jersey City, N. J., on the 9th day of March, 1915, at 11 o'clock A. M.
WM. B. RHETT, Secretary.

SUBWAY REALTY CO.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the SUBWAY REALTY COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 165 Broadway, New York City, on Thursday, February 25th, 1915, at 1:00 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing six Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it.
H. M. FISHER, Secretary.
February 16, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the International Mail Equipment Company, for the election of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 200 Fifth Avenue, New York City, New York, on Saturday, the 6th day of March, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M.
CHARLES B. GOLDSBOROUGH, Secretary.

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PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR CLOTHING AND MATERIALS. Army Building, 39 Whitehall Street, New York, N. Y., February 18, 1915. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 1 o'clock P. M. March 10, 1915, for furnishing and delivering at either the Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, or San Francisco depots of the Q. M. Corps, 180 pairs Rubber Boots; 40,000 yards Blue Denim; 68,000 pairs Summer Drawers; 50,000 yards O. D. Shirting Flannel; 4,000 pairs Cotton Gloves; 36,000 pairs Canvas Leggins; 130,000 pairs Woolen Stockings; 180,000 Cotton Undershirts. Information upon application. A. L. SMITH, Col., Q. M. C., Depot Q. M.

SEALED PROPOSALS TO MANUFACTURE for a term of seven years certain books for use in the public schools of Virginia will be received at the Department of Public Instruction, Chamber of Commerce Building, Richmond, Va., up to Friday, February 26th, 1915, at 10 A. M. For particulars apply to R. C. Stearnes, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Richmond, Va.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Office of the Commissioner of Fisheries, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., until 2 o'clock P. M., April 20, 1915, and then opened, for furnishing general supplies for use on the Pribilof Islands, Alaska. Blank proposals and particulars may be obtained by addressing the above office.

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Broadway and Eighth Street

Aetna Office
West Broadway and Chambers Street

Flatbush Office
889 Flatbush Avenue
Brooklyn

New Utrecht Office
New Utrecht Ave. & 54th St.
Brooklyn

Long Island City Office
Bridge Plaza

STATE OF NEW YORK
4¼ Per Cent Gold Bonds
EXEMPT FROM TAXATION, INCLUDING THE FEDERAL INCOME TAX
AMOUNTING TO
$27,000,000.00
Issued in Coupon or Registered Form
Will Be Sold WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1915, at 12 o'clock, noon
At the State Comptroller's Office, Albany, N. Y.

This is the only public sale of New York State bonds that is contemplated during the present calendar year

These bonds have been segregated into two classes, and bidders will be required to state clearly in the proposal the class of bonds and the amount and price for each $100 bid for, coupon bonds being issued in denominations of $1,000.00 and registered bonds in denominations of $1,000.00, $5,000.00, $10,000.00, and $50,000.00.

Class No. 1. $8,000,000.00 for the Improvement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals, dated January 1, 1915, due January 1, 1965; $4,000,000.00 for the Improvement of the Cayuga and Seneca canal, dated January 1, 1915, due January 1, 1965; $10,000,000.00 for the Improvement of Highways, dated March 1, 1915, due March 1, 1965.

As the bonds enumerated above are all 50-year bonds, bearing 4¼ per cent interest, the Comptroller will reserve the right to allot to the successful bidder, bonds of any or all of the above issues in Class No. 1, notwithstanding the specific issue may be stated in the bid.

Class No. 2. $5,000,000.00 for the Construction of Barge Canal Terminals, dated January 1, 1915, due January 1, 1945.

Temporary receipts will be issued which will be exchanged for the permanent bonds when ready for delivery.

These bonds are Legal Investments for Trust Funds

No bids will be accepted for less than the par value of the bonds nor unless accompanied by a deposit of money or by a certified check or bank draft upon a solvent bank or trust company of the cities of Albany or New York, payable to the order of the Comptroller of the State of New York, for at least two per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for.

All proposals, together with the security deposits, must be sealed and endorsed "Loan for Improvement" and enclosed in a sealed envelop directed to the "Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany."

All bids will include accrued interest.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any or all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Circular descriptive of these bonds and of outstanding state bonds, sinking funds, etc., will be mailed upon application to

EUGENE M. TRAVIS, State Comptroller, Albany, N. Y.

Albany, February 13, 1915.

The Gary and Interurban Railway Company
AND THE
Gary Connecting Railways Company

having defaulted upon the interest on their bonds, Protective Committees have been formed from the bondholders. The Chairman of each is Dimner Beeber, Esq., President of the Commonwealth Trust Company, Philadelphia, in which City the bonds of both issues are largely held. Upon request of the Committees bonds are now being deposited, as it is believed that prompt and united action is necessary to protect the interests of the bondholders.

The Committees are prepared to answer inquiries in reference to the general situation.

DIMNER BEEBER
DAVID HALSTEAD
MORGAN J. C. SAUPP
COMMITTEE OF GARY CONNECTING RAILWAYS COMPANY

DIMNER BEEBER
EDWARD McLAIN WATERS
EDWARD B. WILFORD
COMMITTEE OF GARY AND INTERURBAN RAILWAY COMPANY.

J. LEVERING JONES, 705 Land Title Bldg., Philadelphia, Counsel.

February 8th, 1915.

THE UNIVERSITY CLUB.

Fifth Avenue and 54th Street.

REDEMPTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that second mortgage bonds of the following numbers, aggregating Thirty-One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($31,500,) have been designated by lot for payment under the terms of the mortgage:

BONDS OF $1,000 EACH:

16	36	56	60	69	85	90	112	132	183
33	48	59	63	84	89	100	129	154	185

BONDS OF $500 EACH:

265	277	294	328	337	345	358	388
398	393	398	398	348	347	371	391
271	290	309	331	344	352	380	

Said bonds will be paid, with interest, on March 1st, 1915, upon presentation, with all unpaid coupons, at the office of the Union Trust Company, New York, No. 54 Wall Street, upon which date interest will cease to accrue.

W. G. OAKMAN,
Treasurer.

New York, January 18th, 1915.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Stockholders of Weyman-Bruton Company:

Notice is hereby given:

That the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of Weyman-Bruton Company for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting, will be held at the Company's principal office, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., at two o'clock in the afternoon of Tuesday, March 2nd, 1915.

That a Special Meeting of the stockholders of said Company will be held at the same place on the same day at 3:30 of the clock P. M. for the purpose of considering and acting upon the resolution which was duly adopted by the Board of Directors at a meeting held on the 27th day of January, 1915, which resolution in substance and effect is:

That it is desirable to alter and amend the certificate of incorporation of said Company so as to authorize the increase of its capital stock by adding to the present outstanding Preferred Stock twenty thousand (20,000) shares of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100) each, identical with and in all respects of the same class as the Preferred Stock of the Company now outstanding; and by adding to the present outstanding Common Stock twenty thousand (20,000) shares of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100) each, identical with and in all respects of the same class as the Common Stock of the Company now outstanding, thereby increasing the total authorized capital stock of the Company to twelve millions of dollars ($12,000,000).

The transfer books as to the respects each the Preferred and the Common stock will be closed at 12 o'clock M. on the 6th day of February, 1915, for the purpose of these respective meetings, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 3rd day of March, 1915.

By order of the Board of Directors.

H. BROOKE, JR., Secy. & Treas.

Lackawanna, Erie County, New York, February 15, 1915.

To the Stockholders of the Lackawanna Steel Company:

Please take notice that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lackawanna Steel Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Lackawanna, County of Erie, State of New York, on Wednesday, March 10, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing seven Directors of the class whose current term expires March, 1915, to serve for the full term of three years thereafter; and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The Stock transfer books of the Company will be closed on February 18, 1915, at the close of business on that day, and will be reopened on March 11, 1915, at 9 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board.

FRED. E. S. E. CLARKE, President.
FRED. F. GRAHAM, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the American Bank Note Company will be held at its offices, 70-72 Broad Street, New York, N. Y., on Tuesday, the second day of March, 1915, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and transacting such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting, including the consideration and approval of the proceedings of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee during the past year.

The Preferred and Common Stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M., February 17th, and remain closed until 10 A. M. March 3d, 1915.

GEORGE H. DANFORTH, Secretary.
New York, February 10th, 1915.

GEORGE W. HELME COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of George W. Helme Company, for the election of seven Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the home office of the Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Monday, March 1, 1915. The Transfer Books of the Preferred and Common stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on the first day of February, 1915, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on the second day of March, 1915.

E. D. CHRISTIAN, Sec'y and Treas.

PURSUANT TO A RESOLUTION OF ITS Board of Directors, a meeting of the stockholders of the New York Improved Meter Co. will be held at the office of the Company, 806-810 East 47th St., in the City of New York, in the Borough of Manhattan, State of New York, on Wednesday, the 24th day of February, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that said corporation be forthwith dissolved and the giving or withholding of consent to such dissolution.

Dated New York, January 25, 1915.

JOSEPH LUSH, President.
CARL G. LUEDER, Secy. and Treas.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Havana Tobacco Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the home office of the Company, No. 75 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., on Tuesday, the 23 day of March, 1915, at one o'clock P. M. The Common and Preferred Stock transfer books will be closed from February 3rd, 1915, at 3:00 P. M., to March 3rd, 1915, at 10:00 A. M.

GEO. G. FINCH, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF
STAR SHIRT MANUFACTURING CO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the election of Directors for Star Shirt Manufacturing Company not having been held on the day designated in the By-Laws, a meeting of the members of said corporation for the purpose of electing Directors thereof will be held at the office of the Company, No. 1321 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 8th day of March, 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated February 17th, 1915.

CHARLES L. BAUSHER, Jr., Secretary.

Rapid Transit Subway Construction Co.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the RAPID TRANSIT SUBWAY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 165 Broadway, New York City, on Thursday, February 25th, 1915, at 12:00 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing four Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it.

WM. M. FISHER, Secretary.
February 16, 1915.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

LINES WANTED, PACIFIC COAST. Salesman with ten years of established trade in fancy goods, jewelry, leather goods, neckwear, trimmings, and similar lines, is open to represent some reliable manufacturers. W 51 Times.

ALL KINDS OF MANUFACTURERS' stocks of dry goods bought at closing-out prices; must offer special inducements; give full particulars quantity, quality, and price; amount no object if cheap. Write 2,819 Times Annex.

JOBBER WISHES to see dresses for ladies, misses, and children: Spring and Summer novelties; only those manufacturers having good values call with best numbers. Room 611, 1 West 34th St., between 10 and 11 A. M.

READY TO WEAR MANUFACTURERS.—We purchase for cash all unmanufactured materials, silks, cottons, woolens, laces, embroidery, trimmings, &c.; all materials you will not use, any quantity. W 42 Times.

WANTED FOR SPECIAL SALES. Ladies', misses', and children's silk and cotton dresses, suits, waists, underwear, hosiery, sweaters, or fancy goods under regular price; jobs for cash. W 42 Times.

JOBS IN SERGE DRESSES; quantity no object; spot cash. Ben F. Levis, resident buyer, 72 Madison Av. Phone 7197 Madison Square.

Silk petticoats, $9 a dozen; excellent quality messaline satine, $6 a dozen; new circular flaring silk petticoats, $18.50 to $16.50 a dozen. Manhattan Mfg. Co., 186 5th Av.

100 SILK DRESSES, latest materials and style, for sale at a sacrifice. Colonial Dress House, 18 West 21st St.

CONTRACTORS on silk and cotton dresses; must furnish own samples; immediate orders. Call all week, afternoons, 3d floor, 37 West 32d St.

FACTORY MANAGER wants position; knows muslin and flannel underwear and house dresses from cutting to shipping. W 39 Times.

SALESMAN LEAVING for big towns Middle West March 1, wants suit, skirt, dress, or coat line. W 41 Times.

Open for 100 pieces crep de chine at the price, also 100 pieces shantung; spot cash. W 49 Times.

Wanted on commission, classy novelties in women's wear. Lingerie Shop, 54 West 30th St.

Jobs in men's and boy's clothing; cut prices. A. Schaap & Sons, auctioneers, 394 Broadway.

WANTED—Cheap St. Patrick's Day novelties, suitable for mail order. Room 35, 220 B'way.

FOR CHEAP cotton and Japanese silk waists see Harper & Friedman, 119 Wooster St.

JOBBER LOOKING at ladies' suits and coats. 22 West 26th St., 6th floor.

OPEN for heavy poplins; Copenhagen and putty shades; spot cash. Z 312 Times.

Looking at cut dresses $3 up; after 5 P. M. only. 12 East 32d St., second floor.

Want Florida Phosphates.

Ambassador Gerard has sent another cable to the Department of Commerce from Berlin saying that there is continued German interest in Florida phosphates and that large shipments are desired if cargo space can be obtained.

Woolen Houses Open.

A fair representation of piece goods selling agents kept open yesterday as a convenience for out-of-town buyers, chiefly from Chicago. In some cases a fair business was done, but most of the houses gained little by disregarding the holiday. With the market in the condition it is, and advances being made over night, it was more than the desire to make their visits as short as possible that induced the buyers to operate yesterday. They had the satisfaction of knowing that, in the event of increases being made today, their orders were put in beforehand.

Coverts a Strong Seller.

The interest of the men's wear market at present is taken up largely with coverts. The mills that carried over large stocks of these goods have been well cleaned out, and it is believed that the clothier who has covert overcoats to sell after the first of next month will be able to get his own price for them. It is very likely that this fabric will be carried over as a popular style for the early Fall. In fact, the orders which have been taken for this period already warrant the prediction that it will prove a big seller next season. Some factors in the market say the run of this fabric may come close to the record established by the Ba macan.

Buying Healthy, Not Speculative.

A prominent factor in the piece goods market, in reviewing the situation since the Fall openings, said yesterday that, contrary to the general notion, he does not believe that there has been much in the way of speculative buying. He is very well satisfied with the character of the purchases made so far. They have not been placed in large quantities, but have come from a greater number of buyers, so that the total amount of business is better than at a corresponding time last year. In all cases where a clothier wants to be put down for a large amount, he has advised caution, sometimes cutting an order in half.

Early Operator Favored.

As the situation grows clearer in the men's wear trade, it becomes increasingly evident that the clothier who got in his orders at an early date before the advances became heavy will be placed at a distinct advantage over the house that put off buying. In getting out their various-priced lines the clothiers allow so much for the cloth in each case. If one manufacturer who hustled his selections got a fabric at $1.05, and his competitor had to pay $1.10 for the same goods, the latter price may have been beyond the price limit which would permit using that particular fabric in a suit. The big advantage, therefore, during the coming season, unless piece goods drop in the meantime, will rest with the clothing house that placed its orders early.

Hides to be Had Cheap.

According to Special Agent Garrard Harris of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, American purchasers of hides would do well to turn their attention to Guatemala. He writes from Guatemala City as follows: "The supply of hides and skins from Guatemala has in the past gone mainly to Germany, the United States obtaining relatively a small part. The shipments in 1913 amounted to 2,309,182 pounds, and the figure for 1914 will exceed that somewhat; but since the outbreak of hostilities in Europe there has been a very limited market for hides, and the stock has begun to accumulate. The prices are ruling cheap, therefore, and users of hides in the United States can obtain the supply at prices which are very reasonable compared with what has been asked in former times and what is being asked and paid in the United States at present."

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 21210.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of GABRIELLE K. JORDAN, Bankrupt.

Gabrielle K. Jordan was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 11th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York on March 8th, 1915 at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Feb. 19, 1915

NO. 20,755.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM PRICHEP, Bankrupt.

William Prichep was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 11th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on March 8th, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Feb. 19th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 21235.—In Bankruptcy.—MICHAEL FLOOD, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Michael Flood, bankrupt, are hereby given notice that on February 18th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, March 4th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALEXANDRIA—D. Bendheim & Sons; S. Bendheim, notions, cloaks; 17 W. 28th, Gregorian.
ALLENTOWN—Hess Bros.; S. M. Herrman, millinery; 315 4th Av. Gregorian.
ALTOONA—Kline Bros.; Miss J. Weyandt, corsets, neckwear, jewelry; 214 Church.
ANDERSON, Ind.—A. Weslow, house furn. goods; 116 W. 32d.
ATLANTA—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; Mrs. E. Ayer, Mrs. T. Garry, laces, embroideries; 148 W. 23d.
ATLANTA—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; P. L. Beardon, dress goods, silks; 148 W. 23d; Latham.
ATLANTA—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; L. Gott, millinery; 148 W. 23d; Cumberland.
ATLANTA—J. Saul & Co.; J. Saul, clothing, furn. goods; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss J. Troy, ribbons; Miss J. Armstrong, waists; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Julius Gutman & Co.; E. J. Gutman, furs, corsets; W. E. Stoithis, domestics; McAlpin.
BALTIMORE—Cohn-Cobiens Co.; J. E. Fissell, millinery, ribbons; 1,190 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; A. A. Dreterie, art needlework; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; Strand.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss C. H. Fuld, children's wear; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—B. Katzenstein & Brother; B. Katzenstein, trouserings; Grand.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss B. Dooley, laces, trimmings; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—G. Froelich, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—E. Baker & Co.; E. Baker, pants; Grand.
BALTIMORE—M. Witz & Co.; M. Witz, cotton piece goods; Breslin.
BINGHAMTON—A. R. Swartz Co.; A. R. Swartz, cloaks, suits; 1,261 Broadway.
BINGHAMTON—J. L. Morgan & Co.; H. L. Riggs, domestics, dress goods, silks; Grand.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—G. A. Fuller, ready-to-wear; Woodward.
BLOOMINGTON, Ill.—Wilcox Bros, D. G. Co.; J. E. Hurst, dry goods; Imperial.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; Miss E. Bilts, toilet goods and notions; Miss Ahearn, jobs children's and misses' dresses, cloaks, and suits; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—The Gilchrist Co.; W. H. Mann, domestics; J. Hartford, notions, toilet goods; F. J. Smith, leather, fancy goods; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—Gilchrist & Co.; W. T. Libby, millinery; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—M. Goldstein, woolens; Hoffman House.
BOSTON—Nelson & Lehr; A. Nelson, gloves; Somerset.
BOSTON—H. Cowan & Co.; H. Cowan, millinery; Wallick's.
BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; F. W. Coombs, dry goods; 31 Union Square.
BUFFALO—Hamlin's, Inc.; Mr. Michel, millinery, muslin underwear; J. Sweeney, hosiery; S. Strum, ready-to-wear; Mr. Conrad, leather goods; Mr. Grout, laces, ladies' neckwear, toilet goods; H. N. Des Marets, general merchandise; 351 4th Av.
BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; J. J. Cronin, silks; B. A. Foote, cloaks, suits; 116 W. 32d.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; Miss M. Lensenhuber, jewelry; 18 West 35th.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; Miss Thal, cloaks, suits, and dresses; J. S. Oberselder, wines and liquors; 215 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; S. J. Dome, cloaks, suits; C. G. Nutting, hdkfs.; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; Miss F. G. McClellan, ladies' wear; 215 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Londy & Friend; J. P. Friend, cloaks, suits; 221 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; I. J. McElwee, clothing, furn. goods; 18 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; J. Rinkin, crockery; 44 E. 23d.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; C. Nash, china; H. B. Harris, notions; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; W. Chattin, notions, laces; 38 W. 25th.
CHICAGO—P. Dessauer & Co.; P. Dessauer, wholesale general merchandise; Woodstock.
CINCINNATI—Reins & Meiss; Leon Meiss, laces, embroideries, white goods, linens, notions, and ready to wear; 356 B'way.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; L. Wesselman, housefurn. goods; R. S. Qua, laces; 71 W. 23d.
CLEVELAND—Langer Millinery Co.; Mrs. F. J. Langer, millinery; Imperial.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; O. S. Glasscott, furn. goods; 18 W. 35th.
CLEVELAND—Lattin, Bloomfield Co.; H. A. Lattin, cloaks, suits; Hoffman House.
CLEVELAND—Billstein, Klopper Co.; M. Klopper, jewelry; Hoffman House.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Miss M. Cohen, muslin underwear; 71 W. 23d.
CLEVELAND—The Addison Cloak Co.; Mr. Cony, millinery; 1,261 B'way.
COLUMBUS—Columbus Dry Goods Co.; Miss S. A. Doner, notions; Breslin.
DAYTON—L. Troxler Co.; A. B. Carey, hosiery, notions, furn. goods; 116 W. 32d; Collingwood.
DECATUR—Linn & Scruggs Dry Goods and Carpet Co.; B. L. Weaver, housefurnishing goods; 31 Union Square; Grand.
DETROIT—Elliott-Taylor-Woolfendin Co.; T. H. Whan, domestics, housefurn. goods; J. P. Rowe, dry goods; 220 5th Av.; Wallick's.
DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; F. J. Fry, dry goods; Miss N. Oppenheimer, ladies' wear; 200 5th Av.
DULUTH—J. A. Siddings Co.; Miss O. M. Forgette, millinery; 564 5th Av.
EASTON—W. Laubach & Sons; A. R. Willauer, house furn. goods; 41 Union Square, Grand.
EASTON—Kline Bros.; B. Kline, S. Kline, dry goods; Breslin.
FALL RIVER—M. J. Doran Co.; T. A. Sullivan, Mrs. M. Cook, millinery, laces; Imperial.
FITCHBURG, Mass.—Chamberlin, Huntress Co.; J. H. Brosseau, ladies' garments; Park Av.
GRAND RAPIDS—C. Trankla & Co.; F. Kerr, domestics; G. W. Hampton, notions, toilet, leather goods; 432 4th Av.
GRAND RAPIDS—Herpolsheimer Co.; H. T. Sleman, house furn. goods; Hoffman House, N. Y.
HARTFORD—G. Fox & Co.; F. Monte, housefurn. goods; I. E. Partridge, dry goods; 320 Church.
HARWICK, N. Y.—Roy Adams; R. Adams, shoes, clothing, and groceries; Albert.
HONESDALE, Penn.—Katz Underwear Co.; L. Katz, underwear; 45 E. 17th.
HOPKINSVILLE, Ky.—Frankel's Busy Store; S. Frankel, men's, women's wear; 212 5th Av.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; C. P. Walmsley, cloaks, suits, waists; 1,270 Broadway.
INDIANAPOLIS—F. M. Black, dry goods; Flanders.
KNOXVILLE—Little Bros.; F. S. Little, clothing; Imperial.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Watt & Shand; G. Johnson, domestics; E. G. Eby, notions, fancy goods; 432 4th Av.
LAWRENCE, Mass.—Robertson, Sutherland Co.; J. R. Stafford, domestics; Miss C. E. Carlton, notions; Miss J. Hennessy, fancy goods; 432 4th Av.
LAWRENCE—Robertson Sutherland Co.; J. Duncan, leather goods; 432 4th Av.
LEWISTON—A. Ross Co.; A. Ross, dry goods; Hoffman House.
LOUISVILLE—Abe C. Levi Co.; H. Drautman, domestics; 200 5th Av.
LOUISVILLE—Kaufman, Strauss Co., W. D. Gilmore, house furn. goods; 220 5th Av.
MEMPHIS—J. Gerber Co.; Mrs. D. Long, ready-to-wear; 39 West 32d.
MEMPHIS—J. Goldsmith & Sons Co.; I. Ottenheimer, domestics; 148 W. 23d.
MILWAUKEE—Herrfeld-Phillipson Co.; N. B. Goldstein, jewelry, leather goods; B. E. Heller, dry goods; 31 Union Square.
MILWAUKEE—Herrfeld, Phillipson Co.; J. B. Brisbane, furniture, upholstery goods; 31 Union Square.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; W. J. McGovern, leather goods; Mr. Hurley, furn. goods, underwear; 2 Walker.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; Mrs. H. Dashiell, furn. goods; 1,170 B'way.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; P. P. O'Halloran, carpets; 2 Walker.
MINNEAPOLIS—W. A. Alden Co.; W. A. Alden, rugs; Navarre.
NEW ORLEANS—Leon Fellman & Co.; S. Keller, ladies' ready-to-wear and underwear; 42 Leonard St.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; L. B. Masson, dress, wash goods; 19 E. 26th.
NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche; H. E. Herbert, millinery; 114 5th Av.
NORFOLK—I. V. Abramson, furn. goods, millinery; Imperial.
NORTH ADAMS, Mass.—Wilson's Department Store; Mrs. H. Miller, ladies' wear; Miss M. Trudeon, infants' wear; Park Avenue.
OMAHA—J. Brandeis & Son; J. Brandeis, general merchandise; D. Carter, toys; 1,261 B'way.
OMAHA—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; B. L. Danforth, cloaks, suits; 1,261 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; E. Bohn, leather goods; J. Scammell, books; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; C. N. Whiteley, linings; E. Goldman, merchandise manager; Mrs. L. B. Walter, jewelry, silverware, clocks; G. R. Dunn, art needlework, artists' materials; Broadway and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; S. B. Koeffler, laces; W. Silverman, cotton, woolen goods; A. Silverman, ready-to-wear; 7 W. 22d.
PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; H. Blauner, jobs Winter coats and children's dresses; L. Blauner, millinery; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; Miss Parness, dresses; 71 W. 23d.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg & Berg; Miss Dorfman, ready-to-wear; 200 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—A. Kohn Co.; A. L. Myerson, piece goods; 200 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—S. Kolinsky, piece goods; Grand.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufman Dept. Store.; M. J. Solomon, jobs; boys' clothing; L. Schwartz, basement underwear, petticoats, corsets; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufman & Baer Co.; Nathan Kaufman, muslin underwear; Miss B. Lavine, kimonos, petticoats; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; C. Kline, domestics; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Princess Mfg. Co.; H. Goldberg, muslin underwear; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss M. Osborne, dresses; 116 West 32d.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; A. L'Homme, domestics; G. Rinkley, notions, toilet, fancy, leather goods; 432 4th Av.
PROVIDENCE—S. Rosendale, millinery; Flanders.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; H. Stauffer, ladies' hosiery, men's furn. goods; 2 Walker.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; O. Bickel, dry goods; 2 Walker; Grand.
READING.—Lord & Gage; Miss M. Dennis, ladies' hosiery; 214 Church.
RICHMOND—Miller & Rhoads; W. C. Shenault, domestics; A. Bates, notions, toilet, fancy, leather goods; 432 4th Av.
ROANOKE—G. MacBain Co.; G. H. Campbell, domestics; C. M. Koontz, notions, fancy goods; 432 4th Av.
RICHMOND—Thalheimer Bros.; Miss J. Mitchell, cloaks, suits; 116 W. 32d.
ROCHESTER—Rosenberg Bros. & Co.; M. H. Lang, woolens; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER—L. Adler Bros. & Co.; M. Adler, woolens; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER—Hogan Bros.; W. J. Hogan, clothing; Hoffman House.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; W. P. Briggs, bric-a-brac; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—S. H. Greenhouse, cloaks, suits; Prince George.
ROCHESTER—J. Greenhouse's Son; A. Crocker, stationery; Park Av.
ROCHESTER—A. Savage; H. Daniel, millinery, waists, muslin underwear; St. Denis.
SAN ANTONIO—M. Hoeff & Brother; E. Oppenheimer, dry goods; 43 Leonard.
SAN FRANCISCO—D. Hamburger & Co.; A. Hamburger, suits; Imperial.
SAN FRANCISCO—H. S. Crocker Co.; H. S. Crocker, stationery; Park Av.
SCRANTON—Clarke Bros.; P. Waters, muslin underwear; 60 W. 33d.
ST. JOSEPH—New Model Dry Goods Co.; Mrs. Berger, suits, dresses, skirts; 1,161 B'way, 301.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; C. L. Case, upholstery goods; E. J. Glader, gloves; J. B. McManus, house furn. goods; 214 Church.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; R. W. Miller, notions; W. T. Scholler, furn. goods, hosiery, ladies' knit underwear; Longacre; 214 Church.
ST. LOUIS—Singer Bros. Cloak Co.; A. Singer, cloaks, suits; 648 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Garland's; Miss E. B. Edgar, ladies' ready-to-wear; 15 E. 28th; Cumberland.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; Miss P. Brinton, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; H. R. Kurtz, wash goods; F. J. Prevallet, silks, linings; 258 Church.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; A. P. Lyon, housefurn. goods; 71 W. 23d; Wellington.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Smith & Murray; P. Murray, domestics; F. G. Bull, notions; W. B. Wheeler, leather goods; 432 4th Av.
SYRACUSE—J. W. Hennocksburg Millinery; Mrs. J. P. Fitzgerald, millinery; Herald Square.
SYRACUSE—Dey Brothers & Co.; D. Dey, F. A. Cander, dry goods; 220 5th Av.
TOLEDO—J. N. Mockett Co.; C. A. Werderhoff, cloaks, suits; Broztell.
TOPEKA, Kan.—Crockett Mercantile Co.; J. E. Crockett, cloaks, suits, waists; Broztell.
TROY—W. P. Herbert & Co.; W. P. Herbert, ladies' ready-to-wear; 60 West 23d.
WASHINGTON—S. Konn Sons & Co.; J. D. Furlong, silks; 215 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—Palais Royal; R. D. Menzil, suits, dresses; 41 W. 23d.
WASHINGTON—Palais Royal; H. J. Roberts, dress goods, silks; Breslin.
WASHINGTON—M. Brooks & Co.; Mrs. M. Brooks, Miss M. Maher, ready-to-wear; 39 W. 32d.
WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; H. Grunebaum, dress goods, silks; Wallick's.
WHEELING—George M. Snook Co.; T. Carnahan, notions, corsets, leather, knit goods, furnishing goods, hosiery, underwear; G. Rentsch, books, laces, ribbons, toilet goods; B. J. Gans, housefurnishing goods; Grand.
WHEELING—Graham & Peters; A. Peters, jobs in ladies' ready-to-wear garments; Wellington.
WORCESTER—J. C. MacInnes Co.; T. J. Fitzpatrick, domestics; A. C. Wood, notions, toilet goods; A. J. Moir, leather goods; 432 4th Av.
YORK, Penn.—J. McLean Sons; C. Chambers, domestics; Miss C. Mansfield, notions; 432 4th Av.
YORK—P. Wiest's Sons; W. Boyer, furn. goods; 116 W. 32d.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey Co.; F. Barclay, carpets; 320 Church.

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COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This charactar means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

United States District Court.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

DISTRICT COURT—Mass. J.—R. 407, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.
Kaywoner Mfg Co‹ Schiavone.
Fountain El Fl Box Co ‹Vails & Towne Mfg. A Schroeders' Son Co Per Cent Auto Supp. Jack London‹Biograph US‹Duffy & L. Levin‹Lang. Teles Cot Bed‹Gold Med C Furn Mfg. Webb‹Samuels.
Cases will be assigned from above calendar to Judge Evans for trial, if required.

DISTRICT COURT — Learned Hand, J. — R. 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Mercer‹I R T. Sawczuk‹Mason & Hanger. Kolady cs‹same. Werbinsky‹Penn Cement Co. Mark J Ward‹Goelet.

DISTRICT COURT—Humphrey, J.—R. 401, P. O Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
US‹22 Barrels of Wine, US‹West Trans Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Evans, J.—R. 2, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar. Planten‹Gedney.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 235, second floor, at 2 P. M.
Bankruptcy discharges:
Chas Gerbin.
Chas Gernanut.
J W Segar.
Henry Friedman.
Newburger Jew Co.
Edward A Smith.
Chester A Patterson.
Benjamin Kutner.
Paul Tauzman.
Joseph F Ryan.
E B Hart.
Rubin & Kramer.
M I & L Safran.
Bernard L Raphiel.
Henry J Reich.
Abraham Winick.
Jennie Milhauser.
O & J Margolin.
Louis Mayer & Co.
Under objections:
Abraham Cohen.
Isidor Liebowitz.
Abram Fisher.
Adjudged cases:
Chas A Sheidy.
Margaret McGuire.
Siegel & Alperstein.
Involuntary case:
Petition‹Schattman Bros.
Same‹Adolph Mandel.
Same‹Solomon Bier.
Motions:
J Stein & Sons.
Liebler & Co.
L J Sloat & Co.
Levinson Bros & Co.
David Savin.
Asa Telleman.
Breuer & Fleishman.

EASTERN DIVISION.

BANKRUPTCY CALENDAR.—Chatfield, J.—Court opens 10:30 A. M. Re Kobre & Ginsberg.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

The Court of Appeals will resume its sittings at Albany on Tuesday. An appeals from orders calendar has been prepared, which will take up the entire time of the first week of the court. The day calendar for Tuesday will be:
Re will of Barr.
Gen Rubber‹Benedict.
Mutual Life‹Stephens.
Re Heinsheimer.
Re Empire State Sur‹ Buff H'wrecking.
Same‹Richmond Rad. Powers‹Powers.
Re Gurnee.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Gavegan, J. Litigated motions, at 10:30 A. M.
CNY‹Winter Garden.
Bobbs-Merrill Co‹ Leibow.
Blankfort-Mintz Co‹ W J Dickey & Son.
McWilliams‹McWilliams.
Re People, &c, (Montague.)
Re Martin, (Williams)
Re Zerega.
Belanger‹Cowan.
Byrcki‹Unique Feature Co.
Donohue‹Co of Essex. (4 acts.)
Breen‹same.
Re Rosenkrantz, (2.)
Dreyer‹Phila & Rdg Ry.
Hechter‹Baratz & Hechter.
Montague‹Elliott.
Conlan‹O'Brien.
Mensch-Reich Co‹ Joyce.
Platto‹CNY.
Pease‹Int R T Co.
Feldman‹Feldman.
Boyd‹Wyatt.
Philipson‹Smith.
Murray‹Univ Mot Tr Co.
Pollack‹Stumpf.
Basch‹Smith.
Re Jarvis, (174th St.)
Re CNY, (Garfield St)
Wilbur‹Park Co.
Redman Spec Co‹ Simon.
Biro‹Wurster.
Hardin‹Robinson.
Pines‹Welch.
Siff‹Rudolph.
Leamy‹Leamy.
Met Trust Co‹Long Acre Inc, &c, Co.
People‹Cook.
Pliney‹Bates.
Sullivan‹Walsh.
Chase‹Chase.
Re Horowitz. (4 acts.)
Barney‹White-Haight
Re Rashsall.
Lamberti‹Lamberti.
Sonkos‹Degnon Const.
Cohen‹Asper Co.
Mott‹James.
Leary‹Leary.
Lowe‹same.
Cellarius‹Warro.
Kobre‹Kramer Cont.
O'Brien‹Postal Trans Co.
Riverdale Rty Co‹CN Y.
Sohness‹N Y, C, &c, R R.
Mahaffy‹Dock Cont.
Pagnuco‹Patrizio & Hendrickson.
Bowery Sav Bank‹ Steller.
Met Sav Bank‹Industry.
Burr‹Burr.
Howe‹Frawley.
Litwin‹Seidman.
Klein‹Raitz.
Levine‹Napoleon Con.
Mendola‹Ill Surety Co
Wilson‹Wilson.
Oravecy‹P & R Ry.
Searing‹Lee.
Cohn‹Cohn.
Gutfreund‹Gutfreund.
Rostoff‹Fayen.
Bell‹Gottlieb.
Earnest‹Berkowitz.
Glassman‹Daunles.
Perry‹Perry.
Re Am Pub Assn.
NY Life‹30 Broad St.
Re Griffin.
Baitzer‹Comstock & Co.
Geib‹Zimmerman.
Macleod‹Macleod.

PART II.—Page, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Davis, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Motions:
Pines‹McCormick
Tiedermann‹Tiedermann.
Union Tr Co‹Littlefield.
Du Vivier & Co‹Traders Comm Co.
Lancon‹Lancon.
Archer‹Equit Life.
N Y Life Ins Co‹Paterno Bros, Inc.
D'Amico‹D'Amico.
Lomenzo‹Lomenzo.
Wright‹Wright.
Hatch‹Hatch.
Loberfeld‹Loberfeld.
Smith‹Smith.
Karp‹Karp.
Bennett‹Bennett.
Schleich‹Schleich
Sayers‹Sayers.
Conroy‹Conroy.
Littlefield‹Littlefield.
Schultheis‹Schultheis.
Wortman‹Wortman.
Taher‹Taher.
Deutsch‹Deutsch.
Mechtold‹Mechtold.
Dorfman‹Dorfman.
Skolnik‹Skolnick.
Preferred cause:
Rutter‹Brown.
General calendar:
Case on‹Wright & Son‹Cloughen.
Am Ass'n of M Mates, &c‹Terry.
US Tr Co‹Hoyt.
Cross & Brown Co‹ McDonald.
Lehman‹Spies.
Loftus‹Carlton.
Oceanic Investg Co‹ 28 St & 7 Av Rty.
Oneida Com'ty, Ltd‹ Strauss.
McLaughlin‹Sire.
Diom‹Siefert.

PART IV.—Erlanger, Ford, J., case on; Part VI., Cohalan, J., clear; Part VII., Blanchard, J., case on.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Bijur, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Inquest—Alpha Elec Supply Co‹Patitt.
Inquest—Fogostin‹ Practical Fur Shop.
Gross‹Henochstein.
Sanitary Paper Cup & Co‹Lackner.
Friedman‹Cohen.
Zimit‹Telsey.
Kass‹Blum.
Goldman‹Goldman.
Hayden Co‹Jewett Ref Co.
Lewis‹Hill.
Connolly Auct Co‹Plitpone.
Heidelburger‹Heidelburger.
K'J Paint Wks‹Davis Labeny & Co.
Nat Printg & Co‹ Kerr.
Selevan‹Smilkstein.
Baldwin‹Rafferty.
Wolansky Displ F Co ‹Broner.
Hoffstadt‹Bolsmeck.
Well‹Brown.
H Kayser & Flis‹ Steinbrucker.
Silver‹Higgins. Case on.

PART III.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Case on—Gertenbach‹Gertenbach. No day calendar.

PART IV.—Recess.

PART V.—Philbin, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Leman‹CNY.
Pool‹Pitts Con Co.
Bollinger‹Albright, S Carpenter‹J L Prescott Co.
W Carpenter‹same.
Fox‹McClure.
Koch‹CNY.
Nelin, Jr.‹Mayer, Monjo‹Block.
Sheane‹Leh Val C Co.
Triangle W Co‹Esskay W Co.

PART VI.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Grossman‹NY, NH & H RR. (2 acts.)
Cassara‹NY Rys.
A. Intellisano‹Bronx Co.
C. Intellisano‹same.
Cawley‹Thompson-Starrett Co.
Lane‹B H R R.
Smith‹Pitts Cont Co.
Strouse‹Rilker-Hegeman Co.
Duncan‹Richman.
Lippmann‹Gaillard (2 acts.)

PART VII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Inq Eskin‹Weeks.
Killoran‹Cauldwell & Wingate Co.
McMahon‹Art C Print.
Langer‹Aach.
Okun‹Burns.
Townsend‹Meserole.
M Armanlo‹Central Bow Co.
J Armanio‹same.
Frew‹CNY.
Andesner‹Aaron Bushbaum Co.
Russo‹Conroy.
MacDonald‹I R T.
Murphy‹NY Press Co.
Mandek‹20th Century B & N Y Exp Co.

PART VIII.—Goff, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Wolpen‹N Y Rys.
Downer‹Nomax Laundry Co.
Jorgenson‹N Y Rys (2 acts.)
Edelman‹Markel.
Ziesler‹Stern.
Liebson‹Heckman.
Kunstler‹Morgan.
D'Anna‹J Stevens Const Co.
Barry‹Dr Daderrian & Sons Co.
Poress‹Harris.
Cohen‹Goldstein.
Holden‹Bronx Bldrs Mach Co.
Schochet‹Cohen.

PART IX.—Delany, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Gottlieb‹Linch.
Prenninger‹Hecker J & Milling.
M Seligman‹Freehoff, H Seligman‹same.
Clarke‹Bradley Cont Co.
Grussano‹NY Rys.
Thebner‹same.
Blackemore‹Linch.
Wiktor‹Belt Line Ry Corp.
Wiktor‹same.
Bosyo‹Pisani.
Winter‹Dechterman Van & Exp.

PART X.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Curzio‹Ward Baking Co.
Smith‹same.
Cunningham‹Stern.
Greenwood‹Clement.
Schlappacasse‹Wolf Norbert Co.
Winn‹Pitts Cont Co.
Baggs‹Scientific Am, &c.
Miller‹Ball.
Weiss‹NY Rys.
Fagan‹Bradley Cont.
Connolly‹same.

PART XI.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XII.—Andrews, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Unlack‹Mechts Un Ice Co.
Andrews‹Gardner.
Purdy‹Pitts Con Co.
Greenfield‹Schuyler Amuse.
Higgins, Jr‹Powers.
Fekete‹Mann Top & Body Co.
Gerbin‹5th Av Coach.
Kampourakie‹Consious
Malman‹Babcock-Wilcox Co.
Novotny‹Livingston Radiator & Mfg Co.

PART XIII.—Recess.

PART XIV.—Dugro, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—No day calendar.

PART XV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Giusani‹Coombs (2 acts.)
Delmar‹Highl'd Knitting Mills.
Heyn‹NY Times.
Spencer‹Williams.
Abelman‹Indelli & Confortl Co.
Greenstein-A-K Co‹ Reeder.
Stanchfield‹Miller.
Wilcox‹Home Life Ins Co.
Young‹CNY.
M J Keans & Co‹ Koch.
Hellbron, Wolff & Co‹ Sauer.
Jamaica W Sup Co‹ Drummond.
Union Trust Co‹Sire.
Chamali Const Co‹ Neelar Rlty Co.
Chartered Co‹Rowlette.

PART XVI.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Ehrlich‹Cohen.
Brown Co.
Vanta‹Mass Bonding, &c, Co.
Salt‹Maistre.
Redding‹Juhl.
Messitta‹Pines.
Astor Mtg Co‹Tenney
Bruce‹Certigul Mining &c Co.
Hamburger‹Goldstein.
Hoyt‹Stoutenberg.
Billups, Jr‹Wilson.
Brouk‹Brown.
The Mayor‹N Y C R R.
McComb‹Polstein.
Bostwick‹Burke & Sons Co.
Lesem‹Mut L I Co.
Lewis‹Barnett Bros.

PART XVII.—Lehman, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Banful Franico-Am‹ Bergstrom.
Fee‹Stowe Con Co.
Fairchild‹Dunn.
Fox‹CNY.
Pabst Brew‹Somerville
Leszynsky‹Lawrence.
Murray‹Eustace.
Almirall‹CNY.
Weinberg‹Gottesman.
Kirshbaum‹Am F Co.
J Balsham Co‹CNY.
Macauley‹Press Pub.
Langley‹Parson.
Burke‹Bishop.
Strauss‹Cunningham.
Werner‹Martens.
Duveen‹M & J Sloane.

PART XVIII.—Newburger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Boyle‹Boyle.
West Presby Ch, W 23 St‹Trustees of Pres.
Teagle‹Hurd & H.
D'Utasy‹Southn Pac.
Cuvillier‹Greenwich Sav Bank.
Emp Dev Co‹Title G & Trust Co.
Stokes‹Bradley.
Joseph‹Herzig.
Kuhn‹CNY.
Archer‹Eq Life Assn.
Henkel‹Powers Socy.
Kraus‹Toch.
Daniels‹Coplik.
Levin‹Well.
Savage Nav Co‹Stanley & Paterson.
Reis‹Mulligan.
Weisberg‹Clinton St T

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, Motion calendar:
Lizzie H Holme.
George P Herrmann.
Johann Schleisinger.
Thomas J Creamer.
John E McCormack.
John G Lindemann.
Hannah M Hynes.
Dumitru Costea.
Chris J Swingman.
James McNeill.
John V Miller.
Samuel Ryer.
John J Kelly.
Pauline Gerhardt.
Elizabeth S Foley.
Mary L Cassilly.
Jacob Aronson.
Henry P Jones.
Mollie Swedovsky, &c.
Louis B Wertheimer.
Christina Kronenberger.
Christina Kronenberger.
Thomas R McMann.
Charlotte Ziegler.
Isabella Leghorn.
Mary P Bosworth.
Samuel Imlee.
Charles W Pack.
Moritz Davidson.
Frederick Hennessay.
Anna M Moeller.
Ernest G-G Hehl.
Gustav Lindman.
Alfred W Kubler.
James Harden.
James Harden
Wills for probate:

TRIAL TERM.—Cohalan, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—Litigated motions, at 10 A. M.
Goldstein‹Blechman & Sons.
Spiess‹Modan.
Guggenheimer‹Dalberg.
Kantor‹De Paris.
Bk of US‹A Adamson.
Bonnan‹Leon.
Evans‹Ascher Detective Agency.
Elstein‹Zimmerman.
Halgren‹Bowen.
Amer Lace Mfg‹Levy.
Ludowci-Celadon Co‹ Cold.
Teller, Sons & Dorner‹ Mansfield.
Evans‹Woodard.
Well‹Ocean Acct & Guar Corp.
Ball‹Brandon.
Beals‹Martin.
Guarnieri‹Figge & H.
McKeon‹Mascot Amuse
Sutro Bros, Inc. (2.)
Moore‹Anderson.
Nelkin‹Lieberman & Sanford Co.
Swiantag‹White F Const.
Arnold‹NY Rys.
Leeming‹Story & Clark Piano.
Tompkins‹Braun.
Perlman‹Am Fidelity.
Sliverman‹Marks.
Maschke‹Stinzing.
Schumacher‹Amer Union F Ins.
Wolff‹same.
Cortles, Macy & Co‹ same.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part II.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS.—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.
Wolk‹Empire Imp Herring Co.
Adams, Jr.‹Welman.
Bromberg‹Gleiberman
Cohen‹N Y Rys.
Cohen‹same.
Horowitz‹Goodman.
Schwartz‹Aronowitz.
Sliagy‹Underpin & Foundation Co.
Schwartz‹Weissman.
Walk‹N Y Rys.
Derrane‹same.
Janzer‹Fargo.
Saal‹N Y Rys.
Schwartz‹Ehret.
Weiss‹Gluck.
Randolph‹CNY, NH & H RR.
Guirlando‹Prud Ins.
Guadagru‹N Y Rys.
Martlecco‹Tiebin.
Vendetto‹Union Ry.
Becher‹McLoughlin.
Levy‹Eagle Spring Water Co.
Lobel‹same.
Tannenbaum‹Cook.
Coffey‹Browning.
La Barge‹Hudson Nav Co.
Bloch‹I R T.
Schoenblum‹Elite Washable Seat Co.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.
Moore‹Int Distrib Co.
Carmack‹Coyle.
Wolf‹Kaplan.
Hardin‹Madden.
Maddaloni Olive Oil Co‹Zucca.

PART III.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Commercial calendar.
Baum‹Rosenberg.
Swekady‹Commonwealth Ins Co.
Hudson Wood Work Co‹Clinelli.
Amos‹Rosthal.
Turkey Knob Orchard Co‹Mandel.
Bauman‹Sadker.
Newman‹Sup Cloak & Suit Co.
Siegel‹Berkowitz.
Illus Pictorial Card & Nov Co‹Markoff.
Paris‹Troubetsky.
Boneparth‹Joachim.

PART IV.—Schmuck, J.—Case on.
PART V.—Allen, J.—Case on.
PART VI.—Smith, J.—Case on.
PART VII.—Ransom, J.—Case on.
PART VIII.—Zeller, J.—Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Harnik‹Schneider — Abraham Oberstein. Seaver‹Southern Sales Co—James A Donegan.
SUPREME COURT—Davis, J.—Piesen‹Kelly —Orson A Raynor.
SUPREME COURT—Page, J.—Pearson‹Glase —Edward H Childs. Shea‹Reinhart—Charles H Murray. Re Schwartz—Thomas E Brown.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M. Motion calendar.
Simmons‹Simmons.
Darre‹Darre.
Backer‹Sachs.
Brown‹Brown.
Filigno‹Filigno.
Ellis‹Ellis.
Loeb‹Petersen.
Ketcham‹Dollar Sav Bank.
Ruscher‹Ackermann.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.
Levinson‹Levinson.
Ziegenhain‹Ziegenhain.
Neuberger‹Michaelson.
Natale‹Funingello.
Schwartz‹Rogers (2 acts.)
Kelly‹Curtis (2 acts.)
Frank‹Frank.
Lorenz‹Lorenz.
Menaker‹Menaker.
Hoeber‹Jacobs.
Chaikovsky‹Chaikovsky.
Finkenauer‹Finkenauer.
Farber‹Farber.
Kreychagen‹Kreyehagen.
Mayer‹Mayer.
Cohen‹Cohen.
Gluck‹Gluck.
Jacobson‹Jacobson.
Nolen‹Nolan.
Hartwig‹Corgil Rlty.
Silverman‹Pitts L & Trust Co.
Sicker‹Ferb.
Cohen‹Rosenberg (2 acts.)
Levy‹Harvey.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Schuls, S.—Contested will: Amelia King.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—Motion calendar.
People‹Publicichio.

TRIAL TERM—Tiernan, J.
Klein‹O'Connor.
Wexler‹United Rwy.
Lynch‹Mathushek Piano Co.
Healy‹Terens.
Korr‹same.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Helen F. Montegriffo‹Jennie Fitzgerald. Walker — Edward J.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Jaycox, J.—Motions
Hodgskin‹Gartz.
Spalletta‹Spalletta.
Ryder‹Tolles.
Beeckel‹Story.
Wohlers‹Sangstack.
Epstein‹Klein.
Mark‹Mark.
Adolf‹Adolf.
Weissmantel‹Luna Amusement Co.
Cullen‹Walker.
Harreen‹Harrsen.
Friel‹Friel.
Swan‹Thompson.
Forman‹Baskin.
Coriat‹Childs.
Noble‹Mitchell.
Hoffman‹Hoffman.
N E RR Co‹CNY.
Allaire, W & Co‹ Norton.
Howe‹Hoye.
Harris‹NY Dock Co.
Frey‹Robins D D & R Co‹ Bailey.
Same‹Miilburne R Co. B, Q Co & S RR Co‹ CNY.
Carney‹CNY, (2.)
Gildea‹same.
O'Brien‹same.
Baldwin‹same.
Seeger‹same.
Peters‹Peters.
Municipal Liens Co‹ Robinson.
Empire S S Co‹Goldberg.
CNY‹Lederer.
Bklyn Ch Socy‹Bklyn K Socy.
Astone‹Astone.
Kerrigan‹Ellwell.
Cronin‹No Am Brew.
Dougerty‹Inters Park
Bklyn P Adv‹Horn.
Wellman‹Wellman.
Cewieska‹Dexter.
Riendean‹Josephson.
Mastrini‹same.
Sacher‹Dussl.
Davenport‹Hayward.
Krause‹Carlin Con Co
Wilson‹Whitehouse Mfg Co.
Witteman Bros‹Lange
Vollmer‹Vollmer.
Greene‹Bond & Mtge.
Dime Sa Bk‹Tracy.
Spitzfaden‹Spitzfaden.
Wichmann‹MacArthur Bros Co.
Kramer‹Chaphe.
Cluley‹Johnson.
Conroy‹Stand M Ord.
Re Helfand.
Miles‹NY & N S Trac Lee‹Lee.
Fishel‹Fishel.
Re Rosenblatt.
Lahey‹Bd of Educ.
Schmadeke‹Galleher.
Mezzotero‹Waterbury.
Moorhus‹Moorhus.
Donovan‹NYC.
De Kalb Hold‹Mad Th Schofield‹Wolpar.
Stuchiner‹Stuchiner.
Larsen‹Wright.
Greenfield‹Willet R.
Stewart‹Milloy.
Arena‹Esposito.
Skinner‹Chalmers.
Hamilton T‹Dobbin.
Castiglione‹N E RR.
Almsteadt‹CNY.
Ostergren‹Warren.
Callahan‹Eschur.
Glicksetin‹Glicksetin.
Ritterbusch‹Ritterb'ch
Davis‹Simes.
Beck‹Robinson.
Wittgren‹Cable Bros.
Turner‹Greenwood.
Gerard‹Johnson.
Folbe‹Adams.
Re Blas Bldg Co.
Re Wyckoff Av. (Naumann.)
De Kalb Hold‹Mad Th
Miller‹Burns Bros.
Wilson‹Heisenhausen
Re Danzlife.

PART II.—Kelby, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Blackmar, J.
All the cases on the equity calendar have been called for trial and all those which were ready have been tried.
The following calendar, comprising all the cases adjourned and set down for this term, will be placed on the day calendar for trial today:
Forman‹Alford.
Lorvano‹Desbrock.
Schroeder‹Wieder.
Duck‹McGrath.
Serentino‹Serentino, Morgan‹Gueth.
Freedman‹Blackman.
No day calendar.
Highest number reached on the regular call, 1,792.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Maddox, J.; Part II., Garretson, J.; Part III., Manning, J.; Part IV., Kapper, J.; Part V., Clark, J.; Part VI., Scudder J.; Part VII., Crane, J. Causes, irrespective of the time required for trial thereof, will be assigned on Fridays. If not finished that day, will be carried over to the following Monday.
Broderick‹B H RR, Rose‹Bloch, Rubens‹B H RR et al, Mason‹Edison E I Co. Mitchell‹CNY.
Cvetkovich‹Newton Co.
Lantry‹Gagliardi.
Prior Martucci‹McLoughlin-Bushnell.
Wingate‹Shubert Th.
Baum‹C I & B RR.
Gilpin‹B I & B RR.
St John‹Steinhilber.
Lane‹So B A & S.
Kizis‹B H RR.
Auer‹Ruegamer-McGuane.
Biggs‹B H RR.
Janow‹same.
Bosch‹Miller.
Heavey‹Holmes.
Thompson‹C I & B RR.
Wfener‹Britton Trucking Co.
Taggart‹B H RR.
Farley‹Horr et al.
Lamond‹Nassau RR.
Bates‹same.
Nash‹same.
Smith‹B H RR.
Lafata‹same.
Lovarro‹C I & B RR.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.
Duffy‹Nassau RR.
Hoye‹B H RR.
Koppel‹So Bklyn Ry Co.
Gold‹Markowitz.
Slavin‹Auditore Co et al.
Horckler‹L I RR.
Boardman‹Nat Sash & D Co.
Traeton‹Costa Co.
Croke‹Donald SS Co.
Klein‹B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Wingard‹So Pac Co.
Albrecht‹Bauer.
Clifford‹Rity Assoc.
Hendrickson‹B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Wilson‹Seaboard Con Co et al.
Kilgallen‹Grillo et al.
Erb‹B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Kenny‹Int Ferry Co.
Borough Con Co‹CNY
Mayer‹In Cit Rlty Co
Daniels‹Rich Hill Fdy
Furlong‹Nassau RR.
Patriarch‹Lawrence.
Hynes‹Nassau RR.
Wolf‹B, Q Co & Sub RR.
McKenna‹Horwitz & Highest number reached on regular call, 5,853.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketchem, S.—Day calendar, at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Elizabeth J Wilson,
Mary Beatty,
Harry A Spencer,
Elizabeth Barran,
Thos A Tomleson,
John Petri,
Chas H Klee,
Augustus Holmes,
James Hill,
Catherine Hammond,
James E Bowes,
Frederick Duesberg,
Administration of:
Wizikowski,
Estates of:
Annie Gimbel,
Michael Raymond,
Thos J Curley.
CONTESTED CALENDAR.—The wills of Henry M. Geschudt and Ellen Mangin.

County Court.

PART IV.—Dike, J.
Conklin‹Cody.
Koch‹Nass El RR.
Olan‹B U E RR.
Murphy‹B H RR.
Wachsman‹B U E RR
Lundgren‹Bliss & Co.
The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:
Lutz‹B, Q Co & S RR et al.
Epstein‹Nass El RR.
Blacher‹Lutz.
US Title Co‹Egbert.
Lutz‹B H RR.
Highest number reached on regular calendar, 3,166.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Part I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Mills, J.; Part III., Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
O'Grady‹Rinehart & Dennis Co.
Richardson‹Haas.
Ryan Co‹Keefer.
Hyde‹Garvey.
White‹N Y C‹H R RR.
Smith‹Yonkers RR.
Ely‹Irving.
Abrams‹D & L Bldg.
Gardella‹Pitts Con.
The following causes may either be marked ready or marked over to another day:
McGinley‹Spero.
Minotti‹N Y, N H & H R RR.
Keating‹Smith & Sons Carpet Co.
Schlesinger‹Yonkers RR (2).
Pfoh‹West El RR.
Goodheart‹Hasbrouck.
Sledzenski‹Dunwoodie Country Club.
Knowles‹N Y, N H & H R RR.
Ramsberg‹Westchester Elec R R Co.
Austin‹Prince.
Alexander‹Chase.
Goodhart‹Hasbrouck.
Gable‹Malcolm.
Deegan‹same.
Monsers‹Roberts.
W B Tibbits Co‹Gonterman.
Brown‹Krimke.
Keller‹Beach (2).
Highest number reached on regular call, 860.

County Court.

Platt, J.
Derby‹Kensico Cem.
Warner‹Cavanaugh.
Daneri‹Powell.
Johnson Co Sav B‹ Kornhauser.
Smith & McNeil, Inc‹ Mulwitz.
Vasey‹Grieb.
Costello‹Smith.
Vallaris‹Elseman.
Wolfe Douglas Co‹ Cedar.
The following causes ready or marked over
Cimaglia‹Samarino.
Bruno‹Bruno.
Kiellmark‹Coleman.
Thornton‹Lander.
Jacobson‹Bassford.
Crutchshank‹Comstock
Kuritzby‹Amato.
Mosher‹Smith.
Rochelle Park Assn‹ Kellock.
Raneri‹N Y & Stamford RR.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains.
Wills for probate:
William H. Ackerman,
Gus Williams,
K. M. Anderson.
Accounting:
Charles Park.
In re estate of Julia Wilkins,
Appt of trustee:
Elizabeth B. Quinby.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Van Siclen, J.; Part II., Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.
It is requested that the name of trial counsel be filed with the clerk in Part I.
Attention of the bar is called to Rules 6, 7, and 8, calendar rules.
Cases must be ready for trial when reached in their order.
Dawson‹Anderson.
Ackley‹B'd of Ed, C NY.
Hart‹P Ryan Const C
Kane‹same.‹CNY
Ryan‹NY & N S Trac
Merz‹B H RR.
Murray‹Brown & Sacet Co.
Matthews‹N Y Rys, (2 acts.)
Renner‹N Y Rys.
Seaman‹B H RR.
Ryan‹N Y & Q Elec L & P, (2 acts.)
Reilly‹N Y & Q Co R R.
Gunstensen‹B H R R.
Theis‹Boda.
The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:
Abelson‹Magnus Met Co.
Keekan‹N Y & Q Co R R.
Carolan‹same.
Ruppell‹N Y C & H R RR.
Kaminoto‹Burnside.
Nelson‹N Y S C Co.
Yonkers Bldg S Co‹ Green.
Crooke‹Aeolian Co.
Shaw‹Goodwin.
Dunn‹N Y C H R RR.
Parete‹Nichola.
Selder‹B H R R.
Feth‹McNally Forristall‹B, Q Co & S R R.
Loft‹Kaminsky.
Miller‹Bradley Co.
McIntyre‹All Blaugas Co.
Neary‹I R T Co.
Gordon‹Gorham Co.
Tiedeman‹St'd Arch Co.
Freitag‹B H R R.
Carporan‹Holbrook, C & R Corp'n.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

CITY OF NEW YORK.—BOARD OF ESTIMATE and Apportionment.—Public notice is hereby given pursuant to law that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held January 22, 1915, the following petition was received:
TO THE BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK:
Kingsbridge Railway Company of New York City, a New York Corporation, owning and operating a street railroad in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, hereby petitions for a franchise or franchises to construct, maintain, and operate extensions of its existing railroad in the Borough of Manhattan, with a double track, in, upon, along, and over the following described routes:
First: Beginning at and connecting with the existing tracks of the Kingsbridge Railway Company on Broadway, at or near its intersection with West 169th Street, thence southerly upon and along Broadway to its intersection with Manhattanville and Street, and there connecting with the existing tracks of the Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Railway Company, at the said intersection of Broadway and Manhattan Street, all in the Borough of Manhattan.
It is intended to build the proposed extension where possible, on either side of and adjacent to the existing railway in the centre of Broadway, between the points described in our petition, and as indicated on the map herewith attached.
It is proposed to operate said extension by an overhead current of electricity. The feeder wires, however, are to be carried in underground conduits, so that the only wires above ground will be the trolley wires.
Dated, New York, January 18th, 1915.
KINGSBRIDGE RAILWAY COMPANY,
By F. W. WHITRIDGE, President.
Corporate Attest:
Seal.
SHELTON E. MARTIN, Secretary.
STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.:
FREDERICK W. WHITRIDGE, being duly sworn, deposes and says: that he is the President of Kingsbridge Railway Company of New York City, the petitioner herein; that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof, and that the same is true of his own knowledge except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged on information and belief and as to those matters he believes it to be true.
F. W. WHITRIDGE.
Sworn to before me this 18th day of January, 1915.
JAS. S. WILLIAMS,
Notary Public.
New York County, No. 4089.
New York Register No. 5070.
And at the meeting of February 5, 1915, the following resolutions were thereupon adopted:
Whereas, the foregoing petition from the KINGSBRIDGE RAILWAY COMPANY, dated January 18, 1915, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held January 22, 1915;
Resolved, that in pursuance of law this Board sets Friday, the fifth day of March, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard: and be it further
Resolved, that the petition and these resolutions shall be published for at least fourteen (14) days in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.
New York Times and New York Tribune o'clock.
JAMES D. McGANN,
Assistant Secretary.
Room 1307 Municipal Building, Telephone 4560 Worth.
New York, February 5, 1915.
By motion adopted February 11, 1915, the time of the above hearing was fixed as 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon instead of 10:30 o'clock.
JAMES D. McGANN,
Assistant Secretary.
(Form of advertisement.)

Public Administrator, New York County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to Chapter 230 of the Laws of 1898, that a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Public Administrator of the County of New York, during the year 1914, was published in the CITY RECORD, three times each week for three weeks, beginning January 20, 1915.
WILLIAM M. HOES, Public Administrator of the County of New York.

Wanlsco‹Steel & Mas Cont Co.
Eklund‹MacDonald.
Pepchesky‹L I R R.
Gowan‹B H R R.
Hertz‹John Wanamaker, N. Y.
Siegler‹Ebinger Baking Co.
Schandenecker‹N Y & Q Gas Co.
Miller‹Burns Bros.
Mahon‹Ocean Elec R, (2 acts.)
Rothleder‹Elsman.
Hueg‹Belt Line Ry.
O'Shea‹Sherrard, (2 acts.)
Huppert‹Well.
Petrowitch‹Konrad.
Healy‹Man & Q Trac Corporation.
Hettling‹J B Kleinert Rubber Co.
Almash‹Barrett, (2 acts.)
Jacobs‹Dimmerling.
Hamm‹B H R R.
Maruzelis‹Talmon.
Walker‹J M. Horton I Cream Co.
McKeon‹N Y & Q Co R R.
Highest number reached on the general calendar, 1,000.

Foreign Ports

Arrived.

SS Oscar II., at Copenhagen, Feb. 19.
SS Trinidad, at La Pallice, Feb. 16.
SS Strathclyde, at Genoa, Feb. 4.
SS Alaskan, at Bordeaux, Feb. 17.
SS Huso, at Rotterdam, Feb. 19.
SS Neches, at Rotterdam, Feb. 19.
SS Orduna, at Liverpool, Feb. 22.
SS Ardgoyle, at Melbourne, Feb. 22.
SS Netherpark, at Sydney, N. S. W., Feb. 22.
SS Cymric, at Maasluis, Feb. 22.
SS Gudrun, at Kirkwall, Feb. 19.
SS Soerkarta, at Port Natal, Feb. 19.
SS Libra, at Genoa, Feb. 20.
SS Galileo, at Hull, (returned,) Feb. 22.
SS Buenos Aires, at Augusta, Feb. 19.
SS Tenadores, at Cristobal, Feb. 21.
SS Calamares, at Cristobal, Feb. 22.

Sailed.

SS Noordwyk, from Retterdam, Feb. 19.
SS Strathtay, from Rotterdam, Feb. 19.
SS Martenadyk, from Rotterdam, Feb. 19.
SS Sac Paulo, from Barbados, Feb. 19.
SS Llama, from London, Feb. 21.

Passed.

SS Gorontalo, Pedang for New York, passed Perim.
S

LATEST DEALINGS IN THE REALTY FIELD

Upper Broadway Corner Bought for Improvement with Apartment—Tenement Sales.

The Fort Washington section of the Heights, which has led the realty market recently in apartment house deals, furnished another interesting transaction yesterday that will result in the improvement of a Broadway corner with a high-class house containing suites of two, three, and four rooms, for which there is an excellent demand, according to builders and brokers.

The property, which was sold by the New York Operating Company to the Cleo Construction Company, has a frontage of 25 feet on the northeast corner of Broadway and 184th Street and a depth of 116.4 feet. Plans are being prepared for a seven-story structure, and ground will be broken at once. C. J. Elgar negotiated the sale. Two other deals involving larger parcels in the same vicinity are reported pending.

Tenement Property Sales.

Paul A. McGolrick has purchased from Betty Dexheimer 71 and 73 West 104th Street, two five-story single apartment houses on a plot 34 by 100.11.

The Duff & Brown Company has sold for Louis Handros 217 East 114th Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 100.11. The buyer is an investor.

Bronx Houses Leased.

Leo Abraham has leased from Frank Dudensing the four houses 948, 950, and 952 Trinity Avenue, and 939 Jackson Avenue, for a term of five years. B. Magidson was the broker in the transaction.

Brooklyn.

Henry Pierson & Co. sold for the Jerome Property Corporation 191 St. John's Place, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, a three-story and basement brownstone private dwelling on a plot 20 by 100, owned by Julia Winsor. The purchaser will hold for investment.

Charles K. Buckley has sold to a client of John Pullman the four-story brownstone dwelling at 802 Carroll Street, occupying a lot 25 by 100.

Seven New Brooklyn Buildings.

Plans are being prepared by W. T. McCarthy for seven three-story two-family and store buildings to be erected on the east side of Fifth Avenue, 36 feet south of Ovington Avenue, by Sigmund Goldberg of Manhattan.

Brooklyn Block Front Leased.

William A. White & Sons have made a ground lease for Paul Bedford of the block front on Fifty-third Street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth Avenues, Brooklyn.

Staten Island.

The Marasco property, corner of Broad and Quinn Streets, Stapleton, S. I., has been sold for Melvel L. Decker and Benjamin Blauvelt for the purposes of improvement by D. T. Cornell.

$40,000 Heights Loan.

Achilles R. Scharsmith & Co. negotiated a loan of $40,000 for five years on the property 523 West 146th Street, occupied by the Hamilton Grange Post Office Station.

Hearing on Consolidation Bill March 3.

The hearing on the Building Bureau bill which has been introduced by the Conference Committee of Real Estate and Allied Organizations in the matter of consolidating various departments now having jurisdiction over buildings in New York City will come before the Joint Committee on City Affairs of the Senate and Assembly on Wednesday, March 3, in the Senate Chamber at Albany.

The hearing will be held at the adjournment of the Senate, or approximately at 2 o'clock. The conference will arrange to have special train service to take delegates to this hearing.

Commercial Leases.

The Real Estate Management Company has leased for Henry Cohn the store and basement 2,776 Broadway for a term of five years and six months for a gift shop.

Walter J. Salomon has leased a store in the Terminal Building, corner of Thirty-fourth Street and Seventh Avenue, to John Petropulas; a store in the Fancher Building, 96 Warren Street, to Jacob Cohn; a store at 1 West Forty-second Street to the Vulcan Metals Company, and a store in the Unity Building, 741 Sixth Avenue, to Harry Weiner.

Pease & Elliman have leased the store at 42 West Thirty-ninth Street to the Robert C. Weiss Shoe Company.

Realty Notes.

A meeting of the Harlem Property Owners' Association has been called for Thursday evening at 147 East 124th Street.

A $30,000 clubhouse is to be erected by the United Bohemian Society in the Bronx. It is to occupy a site 50 by 165 feet on the south side of 166th Street, located 97 feet east of Park Avenue, and will be from plans by Anton Pirner. There will be a dance hall connected with the building.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Placed by us since Jan. 1st, 1915

$2,600,000

on Mortgages in Manhattan

This speaks for itself as to our ability to negotiate loans

Wm. A. White & Sons
62 Cedar St. 'Phone 5700 John

A Merchant

told us this week that he had paid off $20,000 on a past due mortgage of $85,000 at great inconvenience.

He was told that he could not get more than 50 per cent. of a conservative appraisal at reasonable charges.

We could have replaced this mortgage for the full amount, $85,000, at 5 per cent. without difficulty.

Why not apply here first?

MORGENTHAU JR & CO.
25 LIBERTY ST.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

BROOKLYN.

Beautiful Brick Houses
FOR RENT, $30.

Semi-detached, 7 rooms, steam heat, elegantly decorated—some for sale—easy terms; send for booklet. MANAGER, 60A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 2552.

95% OF FIRES

In Sprinklered Buildings Extinguished or Checked,

Resulting in Proportionately Reduced Insurance Rates, benefiting Owner and Tenant alike, affecting Contents and Building.

In conjunction with our other branches the Sprinkler overhead is relatively small, with a consequent competitive advantage.

Piping cut and assembled at our own works insures speedy installation.

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Plumbing. Heating. Ventilation. Automatic Sprinkler Installations.

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133 WEST 65TH ST.
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EDWARD CORNING CO.
BUILDERS
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REDUCE PLUMBING BILLS
LET US SHOW YOU HOW
THE SOLE PLUMBING INSPECTION SYSTEM
1632 PARK AVE. 'Phone Harlem 358.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FLATBUSH STUCCO! $4,250

$1,000 under price through builder's loss. All improvements. Beautiful street; 3 minutes from Av. J Sta. Brighton "L." Rent-like terms. Send for photos. OTTO SINGER, E. 12th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$10 CASH

Balance $5 Monthly
No interest on deferred payments.
IMPROVED LOTS
Borough Queens
(4TH WARD)
PRICE $590 UP
(Lowest price in Greater N. Y. for property of equal desirability.)
NEW YORK SUBURBAN LAND CO.,
34 West 33d St., New York.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

FOR RENT $2,000 AT NEW ROCHELLE

Gentleman's beautiful home, near water; Sound view. 18 rooms, 4 baths, modern in appointments; electricity, gas, hot water heat; stable-garage, tennis court, large grounds.

O'CONNOR & McCANN
221 Huguenot St. Tel. 594 New Rochelle, N.Y.

AT RYE.

Most desirable location; beautiful old place, 5 acres; 15 rooms, 4 baths, improvements; stable, garage, poultry house; fine shade trees; rent unfurnished, $2,000 yearly.

FOX REALTY COMPANY,
22 E. 42nd. 2875 Murray Hill.

NEW ROCHELLE.

See my list of beautiful homes, furnished or unfurnished, for sale or rent.
Matthew Drummond,
Tel. 3242. 202 Huguenot St.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Waterfront Bungalow.

WILL LEASE 8-room bungalow; all improvements; water front; good boating, bathing, and fishing; on Long Island; 40 minutes from New York; $500 for the season; at the end of season, in case party wishes to purchase, $250 of the $500 will be allowed as first payment on bungalow; balance on easy monthly payments. Box S E 84 Times.

KENSINGTON, Great Neck, Plot

for sale by owner at exceptional bargain. Overlooks Manhasset Bay and comprises eight lots on Sleigh Road. Will accept part cash, balance easy terms. Apply Kenneth Gardner, 54 Wall Street.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A PRETTY HOME

at bargain price, $5,500, including garage; $500 cash required. Owing to financial conditions, must sell; new house, 7 large rooms, cozy inglenook, open fireplace, large closets, sanitary gas kitchen, up-to-date bathroom; located 30 minutes from Manhattan; good transportation; full particulars. House, Room 516, 47 West 34th St., City.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

DORILTON

MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE

Unusual sunny exposure. Express subway station 100 feet away. Free electric light and refrigeration. 7, 8, 9 and 10 room vacancies at $2,000 to $3,500. See resident Superintendent.

BROADWAY & 71ST ST.

"THE DALLIEU"
838 West End Avenue
(Cor. 101st Street)
Special Attention Is Called to This New, Modern Building.
TWO APARTMENTS TO SUBLET:
One 6 Rooms and 3 Baths.
One 9 Rooms and 3 Baths. (Corner.)
Each apartment has direct connection with passenger and service elevator.
Filtered water and vacuum service.
Apply to Superintendent on Premises, or
FREDERICK ZITTEL & SONS,
Broadway at 79th Street.

236 W. 55TH ST.
OVERLOOKING BROADWAY.
Five and six large, light rooms. Elevator, electricity. Telephone. New house, latest improvements. Best service. Rent, $60, $75. Only responsible tenants. Supt.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

MANHATTAN—East Side.

THE FAIRFAX, 1326 Madison Av COR. 94TH ST.

Seven-story elevator apartment house, one suite of 7 LIGHT ROOMS AND BATH, private house neighborhood. Liberal terms.

DUFF & CONGER Madison Avenue, Corner 86th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FRONT OFFICE,
36 EAST 23D STREET,
At Subway entrance, fireproof office building. Rents $20 to $75.
Goodale, Perry & Dwight, Inc.,
Farragut 9404. 1,133 Broadway, at 26th St.

WATER FRONT LOTS.

ALSO VACANT LOTS, conveniently near river, accessible to all parts of city.
LARGE LIGHT LOFTS on South Street.
Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

48 WEST BROADWAY.
ENTIRE BUILDING TO LET.
Four stories and basement, size 25x50. Steam heat. Rent very reasonable.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

5 WEST 16TH STREET
Store in Studio Building
Suitable for Store or Studio.
Apply at 14 Wall Street;
Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Now Is the Time
To Secure
The 4th or 17th Floor
or a Desirable
SUITE OF OFFICES
in the
Barclay Building
299 Broadway
"The Practical High-Class Office Building"
ALSO
Broadway Corner Store.
Wm. C. Walker's Sons, Wright Barclay } Agents on Premises

8 West 40
NEW 20-STORY OFFICE BUILDING
Overlooking the New York Public Library
READY FOR OCCUPANCY
MAY 1st
Offices from 229 Sq. Ft. to Entire Floors 4600 Sq. Ft.
Ewing, Bacon & Henry
101 PARK AV. Telephone 2500 Murray Hill

LOFTS
5000 sq. ft. to floor,
237-9 Lafayette St.
At Spring St. Subway Station.
Fireproof building, light on all sides, 100% sprinkler system; two passenger and one freight elevator.
Would Make
RENT VERY ATTRACTIVE
Apply on premises or
De SELDING BROS.,
128 Broadway. Tel. Cortlandt—8408.

369 BROADWAY
Running Through to Franklin Place.
Store, Basement & Sub-Basement.
Also Lofts to Let.
Passenger and Freight Elevators.
Steam Heat and Electric Lights.
Rents Low.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
141 Broadway.

41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce and Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET. Bldg. 16 stories high. 3 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building. Continuous Service
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

101 Park Ave.
N. E. Cor. 40th St.
ARCHITECTS BUILDING
OFFICES
$90 to 1600 sq. ft.
EWING, BACON & HENRY,
Phone 2500 Murray Hill. 101 Park Ave.

Mortgage Loans.
Forty-five cents an agate line.
Mortgage money, 4½%; quick results. Send applications. Irving Bachrach, 74 East 92d.

City Property.
Thirty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Fine sixteen-room house, opposite Grant's Tomb, overlooking Hudson River, on bluff; sale or lease. B. Stack, 406 Lafayette St.

Spuyten Duyvil villa sites; auction prices; choice locations. Baker, 7 East 42d.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Bargain—Ten-room house; Marble Hill, Kingsbridge. Inquire Room 4, 853 Broadway, city.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

LITTLE COTTAGE WITH WATER FRONT rights, 6 rooms and bath, on 2 lots, improved, macadamized streets, cement sidewalks, gas, electric lighting, water and sewerage, perfect drainage; no assessments whatever for these improvements; fine bathing beach, dock, and yacht clubhouse close by; price $4,500; $300 cash, balance monthly. Shore Front, 243 West 34th St., New York.

Do you want to own a fine cottage of 7 rooms and bath, improvements, on large plot, for $18 a month? If so, write at once before it is gone; only 30 minutes out, right at trolley, stores, &c.; big bargain for some one; little cash gives possession at once. A. D., Box 132 Times Downtown.

All the houses to rent at Edgemere and Far Rockaway. Write for full particulars. Andrew McTigue Co., Far Rockaway.

Real Estate Wanted.

Private house, cheap; anywhere; business purpose; must be cheap. W. W., 85 Times.

Will lease, manage, purchase property; long experience. Irving Bachrach, 74 East 92d.

To Let for Business Purposes.
Thirty cents an agate line.

LOFTS.—10 W. 18th, 1st, 22x92; very cheap. 124 W. 18th, 25x92; light 4 sides; elev., electricity; newly renovated; $1,000. Apply Duross Co., 155 West 14th St.

LOFT TO LET.
Large, light loft, 16,500 square feet; sprinklered; lowest insurance rates; 8th floor. 389 4th Av., City.

At 450 4th Av., sublease; splendidly equipped for publisher, advertising agency, &c.; large or small quarters; tenth floor.

STABLE to rent; twenty conbrete stalls; truck room. 572 Washington St. P. Coleman.

Sample and desk room, suitable for out-of-town concern; men's or women's wear; reasonable. 704-706 Broadway, 3d floor.

ATTRACTIVE office, furnished; deskroom; telephone; all conveniences; reasonable. 1,441 Broadway (41st.) NEMEROV.

BALLENBECK-HUNGERFORD BUILDING, LAFAYETTE, FRANKLIN & WHITE STS.

Store, southeast corner 14th St. and 7th Av. E. S. Willard & Co., 62 William St.

Lofts, offices, showrooms. Rothschild Realty Co., 98 5th Av. Phone 4090 Chelsea.

Stores in the midtown section. Van Norden & Wilson, 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

88th, 36 West.—Parlor, business, $40; ball rooms, $2, $3; house heated.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted, sublet from chemical manufacturing plant in or near city; about 1,000 square feet space with use of mixing and drying equipment. Columbus 6638.

Purchase and Exchange
Thirty-five cents an agate line.
Pearls, Diamonds, Silver Antiques Provident tickets purchased. Robert Ensko, 680 Madison Av.

Property Out of the City.
Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Larchmont.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont, Leo Stutz, 40 West 33d St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

YOUR RENT MONEY CAN BE MADE TO pay for a beautiful Colonial brick home in JAMAICA—18 minutes from N. Y., hundreds of trains a day. See Samuel Knopf, 220 W. 42d St., or representative on premises, 58 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. Station, Jamaica.

AT NORTH FREEPORT.
6 rooms, bath, laundry, pantry, reception hall, all modern improvements & steam heat; fine shade; near trolley & stores; $2,600, $100 cash, $20 month. Chas. F. Behr, Roosevelt, L. I.

FOR LOW-COST, high-grade bungalows, visit Brightwaters; Booklet 3 on request. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

REAL ESTATE for safe investment for sale by Banking Dept., State of New York. Building lots, modern houses and bungalows at bargain prices; 1,000 properties at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, Leonia, and Hudson Heights, New Jersey. Titles guaranteed. Liberal terms. Write for full details to BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks, 401 Times Building, New York City.

BUILDING SITE FOR SALE.
In New Jersey's most select home town; price very reasonable; owner will furnish reasonable mortgage to build. Edward S. Mercer Co., New Jersey Real Estate, care of G. A. Hurd, Haworth, N. J.

RENT or BUY in Ridgewood, the clean, progressive, commission-governed "All Homes" Village; 30 daily trains. Write for booklet and particulars. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J. Fone 595.

CRANFORD, N. J., Houses and Bungalows. (Large plots) $5,000 up; latest imp'ts. FREE ferry charges to May 1. $500 cash, bal. as rent; near station; commutation 10½c. T. SHAHEEN, 304 Lincoln Av., Cranford.

Beautiful fruit farm, 6 acres, 750 bearing peach trees; new house, 6 rooms, bath, every improvement; price, $6,000; sacrifice. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

ENGLEWOOD Choice Properties.
ENGLEWOOD For Rent. For Sale.
ENGLEWOOD Birtwhistle & Livingston.

ALL ABOUT RUTHERFORD, N. J. Address "Publicity," Box 87, Rutherford, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

BEAUTIFUL NEW 14 ROOM HOUSE, on water front at Riverside, Conn., cheap. H. W. HOPTON, 542 5th Av., New York City.

Near by Connecticut inland and shore front acreage. John Crawford, 7 E. 42d St., N. Y.

Real Estate—Out of City.

Big Bargain.—Six-room cottage; $25 monthly covers everything; illustrated pamphlet free. Bargain, P. O. Box 416, New York.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted—Cottages to rent, owners only, Westchester County; quick results. Thos. Carroll, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

Country Property
Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

To Rent—Fully furnished, Belle Terre Estates, 4 acres, 400 feet shore front, private dock, house, 5 master bedrooms, 3 baths; full particulars, with house plans and photos. Stephen Yates, 243 West 34th St., New York.

Apartments to Let
Thirty cents an agate line.
Furnished.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St., Col. Av.
SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE 3 ROOMS, with private bath and kitchenette, nicely furnished, $55 up monthly. Complete outfit.—Dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Special concessions on lease and unfurnished to October 1st.
Near Subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 8976.

A.—A.—THE WILSONIA,
226, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway. 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $45 up; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $55 up; exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable tenants; phone and elevator service; maid service if desired; near Subway, "L" and surface cars. REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL. Superintendent on premises. Phone 9920 Col.

A congenial gentleman wanted to share housekeeping apartment two or three months, during absence my family; not expensive, and convenient location. Address Fifty-fifty, J. 77 Times.

147th, 542 West.—Business woman will rent front suite of four rooms; housekeeping; independent entrance; one flight up; rental very reasonable. Wessel. Audubon 2910.

86th, East of Broadway, (Belnord, Apt. D.)—Unusually attractive; 8 rooms, two baths; every convenience; cold storage, vacuum cleaning, electric light included in rent.

Tastily and comfortably furnished apartment; 6 rooms and bath; best location on Washington Heights. Apartment 33, 3,875 Broadway, corner 162d St.

70th St., 226 West.—High-class apartment, 3 rooms and bath; furnished; long lease; party going South. See Superintendent. Telephone 9630 Columbus.

Five rooms and two baths in West 55th St.; housekeeping or hotel service; handsomely furnished in fine taste. Wright Barclay, Inc., 320 5th Av.

32 WEST 39TH ST.
Two rooms and bath; charmingly furnished; southerly exposure; 8 windows; 'phone, electricity.

REASONABLE—FINE LOCATION.
Completely furnished elevator apartment; 4 rooms and bath. 3 and 5 West 104th St.

Three rooms and bath, below 59th St.; housekeeping or hotel service; well furnished. Apply Wright Barclay, Inc., 320 5th Av.

Furnished apartment, four rooms, $100 month. 788 Riverside Drive. Telephone Audubon 5956.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Eight-room corner apartment; southern exposure; completely furnished. 7 E.

Furnished apartments, short or long term leases. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Elevator, outside, sunny 6 rooms, bath; $65. Rose, 547 West 123d, (Broadway.)

51st St., 72 West.—Two rooms, bath; $8-$9 weekly; all improvements.

East Side.

Spacious apartment, 5 rooms and bath; magnificently furnished; complete household equipment. 3 Washington Square North.

Apartments, two rooms, bath; restaurant; hotel service; $45 monthly up, $12 weekly up. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

92d St., 206 West, near Broadway.—Five, six, seven rooms and two baths; fireproof building; rents $840 to $1,400. Apply Superintendent on premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, SUBLET.—Exceptional opportunity, 5-room apartment; all outside rooms; 1 block from Subway. For particulars telephone 372 Mad. Square. (Tuesday.)

Sublet—Seven rooms; light; immediate possession; location unexcelled; sacrifice. 752 West 178th.

180th, 804 West, corner Pinehurst Av.—Beautiful seven-room elevator apartment; improvements.

538-544 Riverside Drive; near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $780 to $1,100.

The Admanston, 89th St. and Broadway.—A 6-room apartment, 2 baths.

East Side.

34th St., 147 East.—Desirable apartment, two rooms and bath; all improvements; rent $35. Folsom Brothers, (Inc.,) 172 East 34th St.

106 East 15th St.—High-class elevator apartments, 3 and 5 rooms; $35 to $75 per month. Apply to agent on the premises.

Madison Square apartments to lease. 40 East 26th St.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

64TH, 117-119 EAST.—Large and single rooms, suite; private bath; board.

8 EAST 45TH ST.
Table board; also room and board.

West Side.

53D STREET, 64 WEST.
Single room; table guests.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large room; excellent board; electricity, telephone; references.

57TH, 411 WEST, (La Grange.)—Choicest accommodations; excellent table; board two, $16; single, $8.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; private bath; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Artistically furnished room; private bath; electricity; suit particular people desiring finest accommodations with family owning beautiful home; Southern cooking; attentive service.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; homelike house; table guests accommodated; references exchanged.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private bath; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated; families.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive rooms, connecting and private bath; table guests; reasonable.

71ST, 135 WEST.—Board optional; double rooms; private baths; lavatory; steam; electricity.

71ST, 340 WEST.—Single rooms, exceptional; strictly kosher board; table board accommodation.

72D, 122-131 WEST.—Attractive, large, well-heated parlor suite, bath; other rooms, private bath; excellent board.

72D, WEST, Vicinity.—Select vacancies; private homes. Claremont Morris, 30 East 42d.

76TH, 237-239 WEST.—Large, small rooms with, without bath; excellent table.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select house offers two large rooms, exquisitely furnished, en suite, single, adjoining bath; also heated single room; superior cuisine; electricity; table guests.

78TH, 161 WEST.—Attractive, sunny, small rooms; table excellent; Subway; references; convenience.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Large, small, warm rooms; conveniences, bath; gentlemen; private family.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions, with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones. Booklet on request.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; new, high type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Nicely furnished, well-heated, sunny rooms; excellent home cooking.

81ST, 143 WEST.—Party owning private home, rent large, sunny room; private bath.

82D, 52 WEST.—Desirable large room; bath adjoining; two smaller rooms; every convenience.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Now open for transients and permanent residents; attractive, modern; references. Write for booklet.

83D, 174 WEST, (The Little House.)—Distinctively individual, small rooms; excellent table; references.

83D, 17 WEST.—High-class Jewish house; home surroundings; excellent table; table guests.

83D, 40 WEST.—A large sunny room; excellent Southern cooking; table guests.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable room, suitable gentleman; superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

89TH, 313 WEST.—Very attractive, large, small rooms; every convenience; excellent home cooking; references; table guests.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room adjoining bath; electricity; large closets; unexcelled cuisine; reference.

149TH, 544 WEST, (Near Subway, Beautiful Riverside.)—Healthiest section, "The Audubon," floor two large, bright rooms, bath, $22 weekly, including good home board for two, $5 each additional; single room, $8 up one, $14 up two; every comfort. Tel. 2757 Audubon.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family hotel of highest order; healthful location, 20 min. B'way, 5c. fare; lovely furnished rooms, suites, all comforts; most excellent cuisine; separate tables; rare, homelike atmosphere; worth investigation; weekly, $8-$12 per adult, with meals. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I. Take Sub., "L," or Trolley to South Ferry.

THE WOODBURY, 855 Riverside Drive.—Two blocks north 157th Subway; beautiful house, with grounds, billiards, dancing.

Brooklyn.

FORT GREEN PLACE, 19.—Large, small rooms; young men; 5 minutes to Subway.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH ST., 10 EAST.—Large room; running water; also small rooms.

29TH, 118 EAST.—Single room; private house; all improvements; telephone; near Subway.

35TH, 20 EAST.—Desirable large room, southern exposure; private bath; electricity, telephone.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; single room, running water; references.

58D, 65 EAST.—Large front room; private house; telephone; references.

MADISON AV., 348, (44th—27 East 45th.)—Double, single rooms; well furnished; conveniences.

West Side.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Nicely furnished steam heated single room; electricity; southern exposure.

40TH, 66 WEST. — Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; exclusive, private house; references; bachelors.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Splendid front room; private shower bath; electricity; steam; select residence.

53D, 62 WEST.—Parlor floor; doctor or light business; large, small room.

71ST, 346 WEST.—Exceptionally large comfortable double room; suitable for two men or refined couple in elevator apartment; also very desirable single rooms; reasonable. Apply Harris.

71ST, 135 WEST.—LARGE, SUNNY ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHS, LAVATORY, STEAM, ELECTRICITY; ONE FLIGHT; MEALS OPTIONAL; REASONABLE.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Large front room, dressing room, adjoining bath; suitable two; references.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Well-furnished, clean room; gentleman; reference; moderate terms.

72D, 248 WEST.—Beautiful room; porcelain bath, telephone; references; board optional. Columbus 1894.

72D, (West End Av., 257.)—Fine, large rooms, suite; gentlemen. Phone Columbus 806.

73D ST., 255 WEST.—Furnished room, with dressing room; breakfast optional; reference.

73D, 272 WEST.—Large, double rooms, shower, electricity; references.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Private family, large room, private bath; high-class references; owner.

74TH, 165 WEST.—Comfortable room; private house; electricity; Telephone 8255 Columbus; single, $6 weekly.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Room, private bath; electricity; excellently kept private house; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Sunny front rooms, handsome back parlor, with private bath.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive large, sunny room; every convenience and comfort; gentlemen.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful large room; private bath; small room; opposite Subway.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large, one medium; every convenience; see, appreciate; references.

80TH ST., 137 WEST.—Elegant furnished room; all conveniences; private house; telephone.

82D, 152 WEST.—Large front room, well furnished; all conveniences; Summer rates; references.

82D, 68 WEST.—Large, small room; en suite, single; good board; moderate.

83D, 11 WEST.—Warm, light outside rooms, with, without private bath; moderate.

85TH, 159 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; private bath; elegant home; reasonable; telephone.

85TH, 326 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny rooms; two-room suite; piano; elevator. O'Brien.

86TH, 306 WEST.—Large front room; hot water, telephone; Subway station; references.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Large room with dressing room; unusually attractive; also hall room; most desirable location, near Riverside.

93D, 148 WEST.—New house, beautifully furnished, large rooms, private baths; other rooms.

93D, 255 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with bath; private house; reasonable.

97TH, 255 WEST.—Exceptionally large, comfortably furnished corner room, adjoining bath; shower; private family; breakfast optional. Linz.

95TH ST., 11 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; private house; excellent location; homelike; reasonable.

96TH ST., 38 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, single or en suite; moderate; meals, exceptional. Mrs. Fick.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Two large rooms, newly furnished; moderate terms. Telephone 8249 Riverside.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Beautiful, light rooms; apartments; telephone, electricity; housekeeping; $4-$5. McNamara.

103D, 145 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; private house; convenient L and subway; references.

111TH, 536 WEST.—Superior accommodations in exclusive private home. Call evenings. Apartment 87.

112TH ST., 511 WEST, at Broadway and Riverside Drive, all cars, Subway, and bus.—Nice room in modern elevator apartment, with refined and congenial couple; reasonable. Apartment 13.

Situations Wanted Female
Fifteen cents an agate line.

ATTENDANT.—Trained attendant; good practical experience; references. Write Competent, 706 Columbus Av.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, thoroughly experienced, accurate, watchful, conscientious; not ordinary worker. W 46 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry, trial balance, absolutely reliable, earnest; $10-$12. F 241 Times Downtown.

BRAINY, good grammarian, charge correspondence; excellent references; $8. F 253 Times Downtown.

COOKING, &c.—Colored woman wishes cooking or housework; reference; sleep home. Turner, 45 West 99th St.

DAY'S WORK.—Laundress, cleaner, housework. Hudson Guild, 436 West 27th. Chelsea 1461.

DRESSMAKER wishes more customers, day or week, in or out; good fitter. A. S., 669 Lexington Av. Plaza 3610.

DRESSMAKER, experienced, out by day; $4 a day; best references. Violet Horvath, 128 West 126th St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Young woman with one child wants position as working housekeeper. 146 West 104th St. Prefer country.

LADY'S MAID, German, wishes position; perfect dressmaker; face massage, manicure. Care of Zorn, 165 East 53d St.

RESPECTABLE widow wishes day's work, washing, froning, cleaning. Sigmund, 111 East 112th.

STENOGRAPHER. — Excellent education; businesslike, quick comprehension; transcribe accurately; good speller; two years' experience; $8; good references. F 257 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—(25;) secretary, confidential assistant; above ordinary; qualified by experience; easily adaptable new class work; willing to demonstrate my ability; $15. F., 245 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good English education; thoroughly trained in office duties; pleasant personality; willing worker; $7 per week. Miss J., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' technical experience; possesses initiative; assume responsibilities; reliable, accurate; $14; unquestionable references. Alice, 330 West 141st St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Number years' experience, refined, well educated, strictly American, willing, wants position quickly; moderate. Efficiency, F 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good English scholar; excellent speller, grammarian, mathematician; neat appearing; four years' experience; $10. Reliable, 330 West 141st St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Intelligent, master technicalities grammatically, 3 years' experience, need employment; uses discretion, good sense; $10. F 240 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—(18,) strictly businesslike, experienced, tenders her service; reliable house; possesses initiative; $6; references. F., 244 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; exceptional; intelligent; handle correspondence; my own volition; 3 years' experience; $8. F 264 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, above average; answer mail from detail; good grammarian, mathematician; neat; 5 years' experience; $12. F 242 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, wishes to connect with reliable firm; moderate salary. Florence Fredericks, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 1790.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Brainy, quick comprehension, common sense, good grammarian, speller; $10-$12. T 188 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, (22,) 5 years' experience, fluent correspondent, neat appearance; $10. F 237 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Over seven years' commercial experience; rapid and accurate. F 294 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Educated beginner; obliging, accurate worker; no clock watcher. T 130 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; familiar office detail; refined; $10. A 218 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 18; high school education; limited experience; $6. Evelyn, 330 West 141st St.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school education; salary, $6. 202 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN, familiar all office routine; Underwood adding machine; experienced, refined, and trustworthy; references. 128 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

CAPABLE HOUSEWORKER. — Experienced colored girl; good cook; city references. Telephone Riverside 4375, Domestic Service Agency, 203 W. 98th.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency.) 314 West 59th. Phone 5922 Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

Half-time day's work, permanent; white, colored. Noel's Agency, (5062 Riverside.) 101 W. 98th.

HOUSEWORKERS. — English-speaking girls, seeking positions. Polish-American Agency, 299 East 11th. Orchard 5607.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

COMPANION.—A matronly woman, with trained nurse experience as a companion to elderly lady; must read well; good home; must have city references. T 145 Times.

COOK, German, $30; Hungarian houseworker, $25; partly trained, $15; English waitress, $25; infants' nurse; city country.
DOMESTIC EXCHANGE,
324 Columbus Av., (75th St.)
Schuyler 9136.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Private family; children, aged 2 and 4; prefer refined American; references. Tuesday afternoon, 536 West 156th St.

SALESLADIES to solicit best class of homes in New York and Brooklyn; must be over 23, refined, and well dressed; call before 10 A. M.; salary and commission. Frantz Premier Co., 908 Marbridge Building.

WANTED.—General houseworker; must be good cook; white; German or Swedish prefer

GREENE AND JEROME AT ODDS ON POLICE

Shun Politics, Says ex-Commissioner; Watch Your Interests, Says ex-Prosecutor.

DEVERY THE FAVORITE CHIEF

Thousand Lieutenants, at Dinner, Cheer Old Commander—$1,000 Gold for the Poor.

Lieut. Richard E. Enright, President of the Police Lieutenants' Benevolent Association, after making his address of welcome to the 1,100 Lieutenants and their guests, men and women, at their annual dinner at the Waldorf last night, lifted a leather sack with $1,000 in gold in it and handed it over to Commissioner Woods for distribution to the poor by the Relief Committee of the Police Department.

It was the sum which the Police Lieutenants usually spend for the souvenirs of their annual dinners.

It was after that that the Lieutenants received varying and sometimes conflicting advice from several speakers. Gen. Francis V. Greene, an ex-Commissioner, advised them to keep out of politics. Ex-District Attorney William Travers Jerome told them to get into politics when it was necessary that their cause should be strongly presented to the Legislature.

Gen. Greene told them to tell the truth about fellow-policemen who were not all that they should be, but Mr. Jerome told them to take care not to give any of their comrades the worse of it.

Woods Sees Winning Spirit.

Police Commissioner Arthur Woods made a hit by telling them that the Police Department was improving so rapidly that its pace could now be compared to that of the Boston Braves in the last baseball season. Said he:

"It was ordinary ball players who made up the Boston Braves last year, but they became animated by the spirit to win, and that spirit grew in those men until they went to work and won and won and won, even over the Giants. I believe that I see signs of that spirit in the police force today."

Lieut. Enright made the keynote speech in these words:

"In the last twenty years the Police Department has been reorganized only sixteen times. If you were vaccinated sixteen times and it would not take, would a few more jabs in the same place do any good? But if the reorganized cannot be reorganized again, perhaps it can be organized. The present Commissioner is not a reorganizer, but an organizer.

"Some of our old commanders have not been called to this banquet. They came to destroy, not to fulfill; they came in hate and left in despair. They crucified this force and the curse of the cop has followed them. We forgive them and forget them.

"Many years ago Horace Greeley laid down the rule that when news is dull go out and rap the police, and that order has ever been obeyed. If the police force could rap back, this town would hear a story that would hold the boards for a year and a day."

Devery the Big Favorite.

To make it clear just who had the "cop's curse" and who the "cop's blessing," Lieut. Enright gave a list of the Commissioners of happy memory with the force, a list full of pointed omissions. He said:

"I sometimes think that if the great men who commanded this force—Theodore Roosevelt, Frank Moss, Gen. Greene, William McAdoo, Rhinelander Waldo, Douglas I. McKay, John McCullagh, William S. Devery, Thomas F. McAvoy, Moses W. Cortright, Donald Grant—would organize for the perfection, protection, and advancement of this wonderful army, they could do a great service to the City of New York."

All of these former Commissioners and Chiefs of Police were applauded more or less, but the big ovation went to William S. Devery.

Mr. Jerome continued the mentioning of names, going over the list of those who had sent regrets, with a comment for each. He first mentioned Dudley Field Malone, who had sent word that he was suffering from neuritis.

"Here is Malone, a name which would have been of ill-omen in the old days. Malone, you know, is a 'Collector.' Then comes our President, who is entitled to reproof for the office he holds, if for nothing more. Here is the Mayor. Well, I can say now, what I could not say formerly, that I am for him, for any one that can dance in these days must have the lightsome spirit that is needed to confront the situation."

Gen. Greene, who arrived in his military uniform late in the evening, got a big reception and was cheered heartily, although he made no effort to preach a doctrine that would be popular with his audience. For one thing, he told them:

"You don't need any $10,000 counsel. Go to the Commissioner if you have a grievance and you will get justice."

A few clapped their hands for this, but on the whole it fell rather flat.

Drive Out the Grafters.

"Keep out of politics," continued Gen. Greene. "If you get into politics or attempt to influence legislation, your Benevolent Association ought to be broken up and your leaders ought to be taken before the Commissioner on charges, and while I am not in the confidence of Commissioner Woods, although I have great admiration for him and think that he is doing fine work in the Police Department, if you don't look out, that's what may happen to you.

"Here is another piece of advice. Why don't you drive all the grafters out of the department the way you do the cowards? You can do more than all the other agencies to make the department straight and to keep it straight. You know who the grafters are; now fire them, just as you would put out the man who flunks at a runaway or a burglar with two guns in his hand. If you had the same splendid attitude toward honesty and truthfulness that you have toward courage, you would be the finest body of men in the world."

Other speakers were Bishop Burgess of Long Island, George McAneny, Frank Moss, Herman A. Metz, and William A. Prendergast.

Will Drive to San Francisco Fair.

Today at noon a "prairie schooner" drawn by a pair of horses will leave the City Hall for a trip across the continent to the San Francisco Exhibition. The two men in charge of the outfit will carry a letter from Mayor Mitchel to Mayor Rolph. The trip was arranged to advertise Staten Island as a business location and will take about six months.

LEADERS PLEDGE ECONOMY.

Hinman and Smith Agree to Oppose "Pork Barrel" Bills.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 22.—Legislators who like to carry home a well-filled "pork barrel" faced a sorry prospect to-night when Majority Leader Hinman and Minority Leader Smith of the Assembly joined in a compact to fight any measure this year that added one cent to the State's expenses.

In a debate over bills to assist towns in constructing highways, Mr. Hinman said that the State could not afford this year to spend one cent that was not necessary, and as a cause for this condition of affairs he referred to "the late lamented Democratic administration." Mr. Smith asserted that the administration was not sincere in placing upon the Democrats the blame for financial stringency.

"This highway soft snap has gone far enough," said Mr. Smith. "I will introduce a bill to stop paying towns for building their roads. New York City has to build its own roads and, in addition, pays 70 per cent. of the cost of building up-State roads."

TO INCREASE FAIR BOARD.

Senate Bill Would Give Republicans Control of Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 22.—Senator George H. Whitney of Saratoga introduced a bill tonight giving Gov. Whitman power to add seven new members to the Panama-Pacific Commission, increasing the total membership of that body from eighteen to twenty-five. The bill is regarded as a move to wrest control of the commission from the Democrats.

There are five Republican members of the present commission. Two women members, Mrs. E. H. Gary and Mrs. Elon R. Brown, wife of the temporary President of the Senate, the Republicans believe, can be depended upon to vote with them. The commission has an appropriation of $750,000.

GRABS MAN AS PICKPOCKET.

Crowded Car in Uproar When Tietjen Finds His Wallet Gone.

William Tietjen of 440 Metropolitan Avenue, Williamsburg, clinging to a strap in a crowded Union Avenue car, in the rush hour yesterday morning, felt a tug at his pocket, discovered a wallet with $52 missing, and grabbed the man standing beside him. Instantly there was an uproar. Women screamed and tried to jump from the car when Tietjen's prisoner put up a fight; but at Nassau Avenue Policeman Ihnken of the Greenpoint Avenue Station got aboard and arrested him. Several women were knocked down and many had their clothes torn in the fracas.

In the Manhattan Avenue Court the man said he was Louis Ellman, a jeweler, of 317 Hewes Street. He denied that he had touched Tietjen, but Magistrate Naumer held him without bail for examination on Friday.

HORSE DRAGS HIM TO DEATH

Driver Hangs to Animal's Tail Four Blocks, Then Falls Under Wheels.

Frank Rauer, driver of a brewery truck, climbed down to the pole between his horses yesterday afternoon at Ninety-sixth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, to mend a rein that had broken. Before he got back to the seat the horses took flight at an automobile and bolted. Rauer was shaken from the pole and to keep from slipping under the wheels, clutched the tail of one of the horses.

Holiday afternoon crowds saw him hang in this perilous position for four blocks until the pounding of the animal's hoofs, which struck him at each gallop, exhausted his strength and he let go.

He fell in front of the wheels which passed over him, crushing him.

Dr. Joseph McPhillips of 826 West End Avenue stopped his automobile and attended Rauer till Dr. Silliman came from the Knickerbocker Hospital, but he died before the ambulance finished the return trip.

LOSE $100,000 SIEGEL BOND.

Court Affirms Ruling Disallowing U. S. Fidelity Co.'s Claim.

Judge Augustus N. Hand affirmed yesterday in the Federal District Court a ruling of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, disallowing a claim of $100,000 made by the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company against the bankrupt estates of Henry Siegel & Co. and the Fourteenth Street Store.

This sum was forfeited by the bonding company when Henry Siegel & Co. failed, as it had been the surety on the indemnity bond given to the State Banking Department to protect the depositors of the private banking concern. The guaranty company sued the estates of Henry Siegel & Co. and the Fourteenth Street Store on the strength of an agreement which the Directors of these concerns had made, but the court held this was irregular.

Musicale at Waldorf for Hospital.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Washington Heights Hospital will give a musicale on Thursday afternoon at the Waldorf-Astoria. Preceding the programme Controller William A. Prendergast, Commissioner Katharine B. Davis, and Mrs. Belle de Rivera will speak. The artists will include Mme. Loretto Del Valle, Miss Sylvia Blackston, Eugene Bernstein, and Ernest Knoch.

Mrs. Adolph Heller is President of the auxiliary and Mrs. Ernest S. Limburg is Chairman of the Reception Committee. Mrs. Jeremiah Lyons, Mrs. S. Marcus Harris, Mrs. Henry E. Wise, Mrs. Elek Ludvigh, and Mrs. Henry Wolff are the other officers of the auxiliary.

MARLEY 2½ IN. DEVON 2¼ IN

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B. F. KEITH'S PALACE 47th St. Daily Mat. 25 to 75c. MAY IRWIN | JOSIE COLLINS | Edward Abeles & Co., 4 Marx Bros. & Co., others. MMM. CALVE will positively appear next week.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Fannie Ward, Bonnie Glass, Wm. Morris & Co., Frank Fogarty and others.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Donlin & McHale | Walter C. Kelly | Grace Leigh & Trio & others.

THEATRE FRANCAIS (CENTURY LYCEUM) Ent. 62d St. Evs. 8:15, Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Orch. seats 50c to $2.50. LA PAPILONNE. Sardou's Most Laughable Comedy. Fri. Mat., 3:15. BATAILLE DE DAMES. Every Sun. Night, PARISIAN CAFE CHANTANT

CARNEGIE HALL, TOMORROW EVE. ADDRESS BY SECRETARY BRYAN on "THE NEW ERA" Auspices CIVIC FORUM. Tel. 4897 Bryant. Seats $1.50 to 25c. Now on sale at Box Office.

Grand Central Palace, Lex. Ave., 46th St. SPORTSMAN'S SHOW Daily, 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Trap Shooting—Fly Casting, Big Game Motion Pictures, etc. Adm. 50c; Children 25c.

PUNCH & JUDY Theatre, 49th St. East of B'way. THE CLEVER ONES Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Friday & Saturday 2:30.

DALY'S MAT. TODAY, 10-25c. Nights 15-50c. BURLESQUE "THE MAIDS IN AMERICA" B'way, 30 St. Special Feat., LALLA SELBINI, Venus on Wheels.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE Every Aft., War Pictures. Every Eve., "Immer Feste Druff." Friday, War Pictures & "Bruederlein Fein."

HAMMERSTEIN'S—DAILY MAT. 25c. and 50c. EVELYN NESBIT and JACK CLIFFORD AND 15 OTHER BIG ACTS.

EDEN MUSEE. WORLD in WAX. 55 West 23d Street. DUNNINGER. Wonderful Magician. Holiday Attraction. Kinemacolor.

COLUMBIA, B'way & 47th. Burlesque. Pat White & The Big Jubilee. Mat. To-day.

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Last Week of Great Remnant Sale

Only a few more days to take advantage of this remarkable economy offer. Remnants of materials that were sold formerly at $25 to $50. There are imported and domestic materials that we don't believe can be duplicated anywhere else in the world at the price. Suits to measure, $18. Coat and Trousers, $16.

Broadway & 9th St.

Arnheim

20 in a package for 10 cents.

If your dealer can't supply you, send 10c for one package or $1.00 for a carton of ten packages (200 cigarettes), sent postage prepaid. If after smoking one package you are not delighted with CAMELS, return the other nine packages and we will refund your dollar and postage.

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ON the Camel cigarette package you'll find the phrase *"Turkish and Domestic Blend."* It means just that and all that. Camels are a combination of choice Turkish and Domestic tobaccos. These two tobaccos, expertly blended, make Camels a quality smoke ahead of straight Turkish or straight Domestic cigarettes. You'll stick by Camel Cigarettes. There's no tongue-testing nor unpleasant, cigaretty after-taste. The cost of the tobaccos used in Camels doesn't permit our giving premiums or coupons.

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HIPPODROME 6th Ave., 43d to 44th Street. Winter Circus OF SUBLIMATED SUPREMACY! Daily Mats. 25c to $1. Nights 25c to $1.50. Today & Tomorrow Matinees positively last free distribution of circus toys to children.

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:30. Mr. Holbrook Blinn in THE TRAP with Miss Martha Hedman.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEA., 39th St., nr. B'way. WM. L. SHERRY Presents BOSWORTH'S "HYPOCRITES!" Today 2:30—25c & 50c. Tonight 8:30—25c to $1.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEA., 39th St., nr. B'way. Beg. MON., MARCH 1 (Seats Thurs.) PHYLLIS NEILSON-TERRY, in The Adventure of Lady Ursula

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:15 $1.50 Matinee Tomorrow 2:15. LONDON GAIETY CO. in To-night's the Night. Geo. Grossmith, Emmy Wehlen, James Blakeley, Maurice Farkoa, Lauri de Frece, Fay Compton. ALL GALLERY SEATS 50c.

PRINCESS 39th, nr. B'y. Evs. 8:20, Inc. Sun. Daily Mats. (Except Sun.) 2:30. James Barnes' Wonderful Pictures Through Central Africa

48TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN

WESTEND Mats. Today & Thurs. Mat. Saturday. 25c-50c. All seats 25c. Evenings 25c, 50c, 75c. JESSIE BONSTELLE STOCK CO. THIS WEEK: FINE FEATHERS.

CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evs. 8:30. Popular Matinee Tomorrow. EXPERIENCE Most Wonderful Play in New York. Best Balcony Seats, 75c. and $1.00.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46 Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20 The Play That Has Everything UNDER COVER

WINTER GARDEN Matinee Today Best Orch. Seats $1 & $1.50 Evgs. at 8. MAID IN AMERICA

44TH ST. THEATRE, West of Broadway. ROBERT B. MANTELL, Last Week. TONIGHT AT 8.....MACBETH. Beginning MONDAY, MARCH 1 (Seats Thurs.) EMMA TRENTINI and CLIFTON CRAWFORD in THE PEASANT GIRL.

COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Today & Saturday 2:15. $1.50 MATINEE TODAY at 2:15. THE WHITE FEATHER. THRILLS and LAUGHS—NO SHOOTING.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15. MATINEE TOMORROW $1.50. SINNERS BIGGEST SUCCESS IN NEW YORK.

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2. MATINEE TOMORROW $1.00. WORLD'S BIGGEST PLAY. LIFE

LYRIC 42d, West of Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Tomorrow 2:15. THE ONLY GIRL By Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert.

Winthrop Ames' LITTLE Theatre, W. 44th St. Evgs. 8:45. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30. Cyril Harcourt's Comedy. A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS All Seats $2.00.

39TH ST. THEA., near Broadway. Evs. 8:30. $1.50 Matinee Tomorrow 2:30. MAIDE DRESSLER "A MIX-UP" Hear Marie Dressler Sing "SUSIE." Gallery 50c. Balcony. Fine Dollar Seats.

STANDARD B'y & 90th St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Mat. Today & Thurs. 25 & 50c. SAM BERNARD THE BELLE OF BOND STREET.

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15. "Finest acting in New York."—Press. ETHEL BARRYMORE in HER TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS THE SHADOW

LYCEUM West 45th St. Eves at 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:20. ELSIE FERGUSON in OUTCAST

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:20. WATCH YOUR STEP Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney.

DANSE DE FOLLIES Atop New Amsterdam. Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic Reserve Tables at Box Office. Tel. 3693 Bryant

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. at 2:15. RUTH CHATTERTON in Jean Webster's Charming Comedy. DADDY LONG-LEGS

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15. LAST 5 NIGHTS—LAST 2 MATINEES. OTIS SKINNER in "THE SILENT VOICE."

GEO. COHAN'S Thea., B'way & 43d. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20. "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A LAUGHING RIOT.

KNICKERBOCKER. Broadway and 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15. LAST 5 NIGHTS. LAST 2 MATINEES. MARIE CAHILL & RICHARD CARLE "90 IN THE SHADE"

HUDSON West 44th St. Eve. at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15. THE SHOW SHOP with DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. MATINEES Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15. TWIN BEDS

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. TOMORROW & Sat. 2:15. ILLINGTON IN THE LIE by HENRY ARTHUR JONES.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Thursday & Sat. 2:20. "Miss Starr Wonderful."—Sun. FRANCES STARR in MARIE-ODILE.

Wallack's LILLAH McCARTHY GRANVILLE BARKER. Tonight 8 sharp; also Wed. & Friday. Thurs. & Sat. Evs. & Wed. Mat. A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM. Mat. 2:15. BERNARD SHAW'S Androcles & The Lion

ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15. The Song of Songs

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20. THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK. "KICK IN"

Grand O. H. 8th Av., 23d St. Evs. 25 to $1. MAT. TOMORROW 25 & 50c. FISKE O'HARA in "Jack's Romance"

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Saturday 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE in CHIN CHIN

CENTURY Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. LAST 6 TIMES. Prices 25c. to $3.00. PAVLOWA THE INCOMPARABLE To-night, "FLORA'S AWAKENING," "WALPURGIS NIGHT" with Divertissements. Wed. Mat., "PUPPEN FEE," "CHOPINIANA" with new Divertissements. Wed. Night, "RAYMONDA" with new Divertissements. CHANGE OF BALLETS & DIVERTISSEMENTS AT every performance. FINAL RUSSIAN SYMPHONY SOCIETY CONCERT SUNDAY NIGHT.

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METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. Wed. at 7:45. Walkuere. Gadski, Kurt, Ober; Berger, Braun, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz. Thurs. at 8:15. Boheme. Alda, Schumann; Martin, Scotti, Segurola, Tegani. Cond., Polacco. Fri. at 8. Euryantha. Hempel, Ober; Sembach, Weil, Middleton. Cond., Toscanini. Sat. Mat. at 2. Sans-Gene. Farrar; Martinelli, Amato, Segurola, Bada. Cond., Toscanini. Sat. at 8 (75c to $2). Aida. Destinn, Matzenauer; Martin, Scotti, Didur. Cond., Polacco. Next Mon. at 8, Double Bill. L'Oracolo. Bori; Botta, Scotti, Didur, followed by Pagliacci. Destinn; Martinelli, Amato. Cond., Polacco.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Tues., Mch. 2, at 8. Sans-Gene. Farrar; Martinelli, Amato, Althouse, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

Chickering Hall Tuesday, Feb. 23, at 3 P. M. Orchestral Concert

Marguerite Dunlap.....*Contralto*
Jacques Kasner.....*Violinist*

Admission Complimentary.

Lord & Taylor, Music Rooms Fifth Avenue, 38th to 39th St.

An afternoon of French Music will be given at the residence of SENATOR AND MRS. CLARK, 962 Fifth Avenue, on Wednesday afternoon, February 24th, at 3:30 o'clock, for the benefit of the French Military Hospital, Auxiliary of Var de Grace. Established by MRS. CHARLES H. MARSHALL. Celebrated Artistes from Paris: Soprano—Mlle. Chaliet-Balme. Recitations by M. Benedict, Du Theatre Comedie Francaise. Pianist—M. Jean Verd. Violinist—M. Andre Tourret. Violoncellist—M. Paul Kefer. Organist—M. Brooks. Tickets, $5.00 each, may be obtained from Mrs. Charles H. Marshall, 6 East 77th St., and Mrs. William A. Clark, 962 Fifth Avenue. Also at news stands of all prominent hotels.

Third Biltmore Morning Musicale, Grand Ballroom, Hotel Biltmore, FRIDAY, FEB. 26TH, AT 11:30. FRANCES ALDA SOPRANO. FRITZ KREISLER VIOLINIST. GIOVANNI MARTINELLI TENOR. Reserved Seats, $3. Now at Biltmore Box Office. Management R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE Thursday Afternoon, Feb. 25, at 2:30. Tuesday Evening, March 2, at 8:30. FAREWELL PERFORMANCES ISADORA DUNCAN. Popular Prices. Tickets at Box Office.

SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. Fri. Aft., Feb. 26; Sun. Aft., Feb. 28. Soloist, BUSONI. Ferruccio Tschaikowsky, Suite No. 3; Beethoven, Emperor Concerto E flat; Strauss, Symphonic Poem, "Death and Transfiguration." Seats at Box Office, AEOLIAN HALL.

Owing to a Slight Indisposition Mme. Sembrich Recital POSTPONED to a date in March to be announced in Wednesday's papers.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor. Next Thurs. Eve., 8:15; next Fri. Aft., 2:30. Soloist AMATO. PASQUALE. Beethoven, Wagner, Reger, Rousiau, Smetana. CARNEGIE HALL. Tickets at Box Office.

AEOLIAN HALL, To-Night at 8:15. Adele Margulies Trio. Seats $1.00 to $2.00, at Box Office. Adele Margulies.....Piano. Leopold Lichtenberg.....Violin. Leo Schulz.....Cello. Assisting Artists, E. Lorenz Smith.....Violin. Joseph J. Vekarik.....Violin

CARNEGIE HALL, Sat. Eve., Feb. 27, at 8:30. INTERCOLLEGIATE GLEE CLUB MEET. Columbia, Dartmouth, Harvard, Pennsylvania assisted by the University Glee Club of New York. Judges: Horatio Parker, Arthur Mees and Arthur D. Woodruff. Tickets 50c. to $2.00. Boxes, $15 & $18. Management Foster & David.

AEOLIAN HALL, Wed. Aft., Feb. 24, at 3. Bach Concert. ERNEST HUTCHESON. OSSIP GABRILOWITSCH participating, and String Orchestra under SAM FRANKO. 50c. to $2. Management Loudon Charlton.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., Feb. 27, at 3. BAUER AND CASALS. Benefit Union Settlement. 75c. to $2.50. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

CARNEGIE HALL, Monday Aft., Mar. 8, at 3. OSCAR SEAGLE SONG RECITAL. Tickets at Box Office.

39th Annual Dog Show Westminster Kennel Club Feb. 22-23-24-25 Madison Square Garden Admission One Dollar

BROADWAY THEA., B'way, 41st St. Prices. Daily 11:30 to 11:30. 10-15-25. FIRST TIME IN NEW YORK. Home of PARAMOUNT PICTURES. Today & Wed. "The Country Boy" Symphony Orchestra & Organ. Com. Thurs., MARY PICKFORD in "Mistress Nell"

Strand B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. WM. H. CRANE in "DAVID HARUM." Strand Orch. & Soloists. 10-50c. Next Week—"A Gentleman of Leisure."

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30. THE ENEMIES & Five Special Pictures. Next Week—THE RADIUM THIEVES.

81 st St. Theatre, on B'way now. Marguerite Clark in "The Goose Girl." Thur., Fri., Sat., Sun., Mary Pickford as "Mistress Nell" Best vaudeville 1:30 to 11 P. M. 10, 15, 25c.

MURRAY HILL Evenings 8:15. Mat. To-day. Burlesque. The HEART CHARMERS.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

MAJESTIC Mats. Wednesday & Saturday $1. Regular Prices. SAN CARLO GRAND OPERA CO. Tonight—"LUCIA."

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MISS LEWIS 48 EAST 30TH ST. Madison Square 7310. DANCES OF TODAY. TERMS REASONABLE.

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DUQUE and GABY Cafe des BEAUX-ARTS 80 WEST 40TH STREET THURSDAY, FEB. 25, TANGO NIGHT.

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ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Saturday 2:15. YEAR'S BIGGEST HIT HELLO BROADWAY With Geo. M. Cohan, Wm. Collier, 100 Others. NEW BURLESQUE "SONG OF SONGS."

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